

FIREPROOF HOME FOR ORPHANS

Lake Bluff Orphanage Committee Holds Meeting for Rebuilding of Home

\$20,000 TO REPLACE IT

New Home to be Built in Place of the One That Was Destroyed by Fire Last Winter at Lake Bluff

A new two story \$20,000 fire proof structure was definitely settled upon at a meeting of the directors of the Lake Bluff Orphanage held Monday afternoon, to replace the Marilla Hobbs Home, which was destroyed late in the winter by fire.

The new building will provide a home for 55 children, who otherwise would be without shelter. The building is to be constructed out of brick or concrete, and will be as modern as the facilities of Lake Bluff will allow. It is to be built right south of the Marilla Hobbs structure and will be larger than any other building in the group at the orphanage.

This building will be practically without a name. It will be dedicated to no one in particular, as far as is known, and the \$20,000, needed for the building will be raised by Deaconess Clara Musson and Deaconess Lucy J. Judson. For the raising of the money the campaign will be spread over a large territory. The two will not confine their efforts to any one section but will thoroughly canvass the entire northern state. Methodists, Baptists, Congregational and Christian will all have a chance to aid in this good work. The orphanage is undenominational in its work, and takes care of the children of any one who cannot care for themselves, and so all will have a chance to do something for this, one of Lake county's greatest charities.

The present Marilla Hobbs building is to be remodeled, and is to be used for administration purposes, offices for the heads of the home being provided. The remodeling of this structure alone will cost about \$1,500.

The new building is to be put to one of the most practical purposes possible. In the basement of the new structure a domestic science department is to be opened, with Miss Baker of Providence, Rhode Island, as instructor.

As soon as sufficient money is raised by the two deaconesses, the work will be started, and rushed to completion. The children who were rendered homeless by the fire last winter are now being housed in a house, which was leased from Mr. Kimball, of the Kimball Piano Company of Highland Park, and are under the care of a separate deaconess. With the new building, caring for 55 children, all the unfortunate little ones who will be housed in the same place.

When one stops and considers the worthiness of this great charity, it is not believed that the two deaconesses of the institution will have any trouble in raising the money desired. An appeal will be made in every quarter where a possibility arises, and it would be well for one to remember that possibly some day your own children will be dependent upon an institution like this for their home, and dig deep into your pockets. The building is imperative, because of the destruction of the one building. One child lost his life through the fire last winter, and a large number were rendered homeless, and no place has been provided for them except the leased house as yet.

The work of raising the \$20,000 is to start immediately after an acceptable set of plans are presented. The two women who have taken this work upon their shoulders have done much good work for the orphanage, and are deserving of the highest praise in their new undertaking.

Already Used to It.

Manager—"That young woman whom I placed at this counter a year ago already knows more about the business than you do, and I find that I shall have to put her at the head of the department, though I fear it will be rather unpleasant for you to be under her orders." Clerk—"O, no; I am getting used to that. We were married last month."—Stray Stories.

AUTO SKIDS INTO LAKE

Bursting of a Tire Causes Automobile to Skid Down Embankment

An auto party from Waukegan had a narrow escape from injury or death at the Vantwood Hotel at Druce Lake Sunday afternoon, when in rounding a bad curve in front of the hotel a tire burst, throwing the machine into a ditch.

The automobile was the huge seven passenger touring car, belonging to Nelson A. Steele of the National Bank, and was being driven by his son Charles. In the party were Frank Clark, of Chicago and Leonard Doolittle, an employee of the Barwell plant. The party left late in the morning, and made record time to the lake.

While driving along at a low rate of speed, almost in front of the Vantwood Hotel a rear tire burst. The road was slippery with the rain, and the automobile became unmanageable. It skidded, and the machine finally went down a steep embankment, and almost into the lake.

Leonard Doolittle, who was riding in the rear seat of the auto, was thrown out, but outside of a severe shaking, was not injured. The rear end of the machine was caved in, but the motor was uninjured. The party fixed up the machine and continued on their way.

Had the machine been going at a high rate of speed, it is likely that some one would have been seriously injured. The bank, where the machine went down, ended in the edge of the waters of the lake.

MILLBURN WINS MATCH

Waukegan Checker Club Played Millburn and Was Defeated Saturday

Sackcloth and ashes for Waukegan. Likewise mourning and gnashing of teeth.

Millburn keeps the checker championship of Lake county, at least for a time, until the Millburn checker generals can be lured to Waukegan and defeated on the home grounds.

The following are the results of the titanic all day checker championship struggle at Millburn Saturday, where many games were played, interrupted only for a short time, by the dinner and supper calls, both meals being served with the typical Millburn bounty:

Millburn still holds the checker championship of the county, by the score of 25 wins, 21 lost; draw 16.

The final score stands:

	W.	Draw	Games
Slocum.....	5	0	0
Kennedy.....	3	0	0
Wood.....	5	9	19
Wood.....	1	1	5

	W.	Draw	Games
Slocum.....	3	0	0
Kennedy.....	6	0	0
Falkner.....	0	0	0
Big Ben.....	4	2	9
Big Ben.....	3	1	10
Big Ben.....	2	2	4

	W.	Draw	Games
Falkner.....	6	0	0
Kennedy.....	2	0	0
McBready.....	5	1	12
McBready.....	0	0	3

Mr. Wm. Wood, of North Chicago, made a fine score, as Mr. Slocum is considered the best player there.

Mr. Wood played him 19 games, won 5 lost and had 9 draws.

There will be a return match in Waukegan soon, it will be a two to one shot, that the Waukegan checker club will win out—nit.

UNION SCHOOL PROPOSITION CARRIES

The proposition to establish a union free high school district carried at a special election held at Wilmet last week Thursday, there being 122 votes cast in favor of the proposition and 68 against.

The new district comprises the east half of Randall, the west half of Salem, sections 10, 11 and 12 in Wheatland, sections 28 and 33 and a part of 32 in Randall, and sections 22, 27 and 34 in Salem, comprising a little over 38 square miles. The district is comparatively wealthy with an assessed valuation of about two million dollars.

On the question of officers there was a scattering of votes. Supt. Kerwin for director was the high man on the list with 63 votes, but even he did not attain a majority of the votes cast. The officers of the new districts are J. Kerwin director; George Bassett treasurer; and John Kerkhoff, clerk.

Bad Beginning and Ending. In politics, what begins in fear usually ends in folly. —Calebigo.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED BY FIEND

Wife of Business Man Was Attacked by Fiend and Was Brutally Beaten

POLICE WITHHOLD NAMES

She Was Attacked at the Ravine on Washington Street, It Was One of the Most Brutal Attacks ever Made

Withstanding the atrocious attack of a human fiend Tuesday night shortly after 10 o'clock in the dark depths of the ravine near Washington street, the wife of a prominent Waukegan business man, who resides on North Park avenue, took refuge in the tall undergrowth after she had fought herself free from the embraces of her savage assailant. Later she reported the attack to the police who are at work on the case and have evidence from which they hope to make one or more arrests Wednesday afternoon or evening. The police officials refuse to give out the name of the woman or of the suspected man until after arrests have been made.

The victim of the felonious assault was enroute for her home by way of the ravine after having made a call on the north side. When she crossed the ravine on Washington street, she first noticed that she was being followed by a man. The quickened her pace, but the pursuer rapidly caught up with her. When the two reached a secluded spot near the north end of the Beckman store building the man grappled with his victim.

The woman uttered a scream for help. Before she had time to repeat her cry, the assailant had grasped her by the throat, and she sank to the ground in a semi-unconscious condition. Fearing he had killed the woman, the man let loose his grip on her throat, and raised himself to the ground. When he turned back the woman arose to her feet and fled into the ravine. At that moment two men appeared on the scene and pursued the assailant who raced northward on Park avenue. He sought refuge in the ravine. At a late hour he was seen to leave the ravine near the home of Mr. Bairstow on Mill Court.

A police officer was summoned. The woman was found hidden in shrubbery near the bank of the creek. She was escorted to her home by the police. She has identified her assailant as an Austrian, she believes.

The attacked woman, although injured physically is suffering from a nervous breakdown and it is reported that her husband will offer a \$500 reward for the capture of the assailant.

PROMINENT MAN COMMITTS SUICIDE

Robert Yule, member of a pioneer family of Kenosha county, committed suicide Saturday morning at the residence of his nephew, B. F. Yule in the town of Somers, near Kenosha. He hung himself to the peak of the roof of a barn on the Yule farm. He was 64 years old.

A company of friends had been entertained at the Yule residence on Thursday evening, and Robert Yule slipped away while the festivity was at its height. Nothing more was seen of him until his dead body was found. Yule had been showing signs of despondency for some time.

Many years ago he had trouble with his wife, which culminated in the divorce courts, and since that time he had brooded.

The deceased had lived in Chicago for many years, but a year ago he went to Somers to make his home with his nephew. He was a son of the late Alexander Yule and a brother of the late Mrs. Beatrice Yule Smith of Evanston, widow of George "Chicago" Smith.

The dead man is survived by three children—Herbert Yule of Kenosha, Prof. Charles Yule of Oshkosh, Wis., and Frank Yule of Chicago.

Daily Thought. Music to the mind is as air to the body.—Plato.

ASSESSORS FIGURES REVIEWED

Some Assessors May Have to do Over a Large part of Their Work in County

INCREASE MADE ON FARMS

In Many Towns Mistakes Are Apparent it is Said, Through a Misconception of the Revenue Law.

The Board of Review has taken up the work of reviewing the assessments in the various towns with the assessors.

Every assessor in the county will be called in until the entire county has been included in a tax review designated to make a fair equitable assessment, the board desiring to hear from every property owner who feels that an injustice may have been done him, respecting the assessment.

In several of the towns mistakes are apparent, it is said, through a misconception of the revenue law in not making separate assessments on the real estate and the farm buildings. The law, as originally drafted, required only one assessment on a farm real estate and farm buildings, but an amendment to the law makes it obligatory on the town assessor to treat farm land and farm just as city and town lots are listed building separately in assessing property from the buildings on city property. In several instances assessors have neglected to make the necessary distinctions, which means much of their work being gone over again.

A notable increase has been made in assessing farm land in the county over four years ago, the increase apparently keeping pace with the rapid rise than has taken place in farm property in the county, though it is interesting to note the difference a number of assessors have made in placing valuations on the same grade of land. Where town lines join no two assessors have placed the same valuation on lands divided only by a public highway, there being no notable exception to this rule in the entire county.

A new plan of filing complaints has been suggested by one of Waukegan's large real estate owners.

He suggests that the board compel all objectors to file their complaints in writing, and in duplicate. One copy could then be retained by the board of review, and the other could be filed with the assessor of the town from which the complaint comes. This would give the assessor notice that an objection had been made to his work, and then the assessor could be on hand when the time comes to defend the assessment if he so desires.

It is believed by the board members that the assessors will respond to the complaints and will be on hand to show them why they have put the figures down as they have and many of those who enter complaints will undoubtedly turn back this season.

OLD SETTLERS HOLD PICNIC AUGUST 31

The executive board of the Kenosha County Old Settlers club has formally decided to retain to the plan of having an address at the annual reunion of the Old Settlers which is to be held at Paddocks Lake on Aug. 31st. Judge Clifford E. Randall of the municipal court will be the speaker for the day.

This is the first time that Judge Randall has spoken before the old settlers of the county and the committee is being congratulated on the selection of the judge as the orator of the day. In addition to the address of Judge Randall there will be a number of short talks by prominent pioneer residents of Kenosha county and the surrounding cities. The committee expects to make the reunion this year the most notable held in the history of the organization. The formal program for the event will be announced within a few days.

A Cure. Judge—"Why did you steal the gentleman's purse?" Prisoner—"I thought the change would do me good."—Washington Star.

Shoes of Snake Skin. Shoes made of snake skin are worn by many ultra fashionable English women this year.

YACHT HAS HARD FIGHT

Yacht Party Attempts to Make Return Trip to Chicago But have to Turn Back

Starting out in the face of a wind which was almost a gale, and battling with the waves of Lake Michigan for over eight hours, the Cyma, one of the boats which ran in the Jackson Park Yacht race at Waukegan Saturday was compelled to abandon the attempt to reach Chicago when about opposite Gross Point Light House Sunday afternoon and make a run for the local harbor.

All the yachts in the race laid over night intending to start early Sunday morning on the return trip to Chicago. When the storm came up, at first they decided to wait, but one of the men on the Cyma was compelled to go to Chicago if possible and so all the boats started out. As soon as the small craft hit the waves outside the harbor it was seen that it was the height of folly to attempt the passage, and all returned except the Cyma who kept on her course.

With decks awash, and with the canvas at times almost tipping the huge rollers as they came in to shore, the Cyma battled with the waves for eight long hours reaching a point near the Gross Point lighthouse.

Here as far as the eye could see, waves such as are seldom seen on the lake were rolling in, and the boat, after many hazardous attempts succeeded in turning back toward Waukegan.

TWO GIRLS DISAPPEAR

Both Girls Lived in Libertyville and Parents Fear They Went with Soldiers

It is rumored that Ecka Horton, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Horton, mysteriously disappeared from the home of her parents in Libertyville, Ill., Tuesday evening, in company with a girl companion by the name of Amanda Conzer. The father of the missing young girl it is said spent the day in Waukegan in an endeavor to find some clue which would lead to the finding of his daughter. When last seen, it is alleged, that the two girls were in company with two soldiers from the government post at Fort Sheridan. Mr. Horton fears, it is said, that a soldier enticed his daughter to leave her home.

Amanda Conzer, Miss Horton's companion, worked until recently for Chas. H. Cheever. The girl resigned her position last Saturday night, stating that she contemplated leaving for Chicago on a visit with relatives.

State's Attorney Dady has been requested to aid Mr. Horton in the search for his daughter.

ELDORA HORTON IS INJURED BY AUTO

While returning from Kenosha to his home at Pikeville Wednesday evening of last week Eldora Horton met with quite a serious accident. Meeting an auto that was being driven toward Kenosha and was running at a good rate of speed without lights, he did not see its approach in time to pull out of its path while the driver of the machine failing to notice the horse, and rig did not give the accustomed share of the road but crashed with full force into it, with the result that the horse was killed outright, the buggy damaged and Mr. Horton received numerous bruises and injuries.

Mr. Horton in order to receive justice in the matter made himself an uninvited member of the auto party and accompanied them in their machine to Kenosha where he swore out papers for their arrest. While he was thus engaged the auto proceeded on toward Racine, but the telephone served to locate them.

The party was fined \$25 and costs for running without lights and the next day settled with Mr. Horton for the loss of the horse.

At the time Mr. Horton did not consider himself seriously injured but his condition proved to be such that he was taken to the Kenosha hospital on Wednesday.

Protected Against Bores. To save himself from loss of time caused by callers who are a long while in coming to the point, a Paris functionary has put on his office table a card bearing the words: "Be so good as to abstain from speaking of my health or the weather or of the Bourse quotations, three subjects with which I am perfectly well acquainted. Start at once on the matter that brings you here."

Shoes of Snake Skin. Shoes made of snake skin are worn by many ultra fashionable English women this year.

USERS OF SILOS ARE LIABLE

Harder Manufacturing Company of New York Wins in Suit With Farmer

LICENSE PLATE NECESSARY

Supreme Court Renders Important Decision Which Effects all Silos Being Used Without License

The following letter, received by C. J. Hensheim of Pleasant Prairie, from the Farmers Handy Wagon Company, Manufacturers of the Saginaw Silo, is self explanatory and is hereby published as it may prove of interest to the many users of silos in this locality.

Saginaw, Mich., July 3, 1911.
Mr. J. T. Hensheim,
Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

Dear Sir:—According to our records you are the owner of a SAGINAW ALL-STEEL DOOR FRAME SILO manufactured by us and we are therefore, enclosing a License Plate, which you should put on your Silo without delay for your protection. We will explain the situation that you may fully understand.

We manufactured and sold a SAGINAW SILO to you under Letters Patent No. 812,298, 814,067 and 947,334 granted us by the United States Patent Office covering our All-Steel Door construction, Handy Levers etc. At that time we believed that the above mentioned Letters Patent fully protected you and us from any possible trouble in regard to infringement. It so happened however that we were very much mistaken in our contention that we were not infringing.

It seems that on June 27th, 1899, U. S. Letters Patent No. 627,732 was granted to the Harder Manufacturing Company of Cobleskill, N. Y. This patent was apparently the first granted by the patent office covering a round silo. The Harder Manufacturing Company have just won a very important suit against Edward Townsend, a New York state farmer and a user of a silo sold him by the Economy Silo Company of Frederick, Maryland. This decision, given by Judge Ray of the United States Circuit Court in Northern District of New York is probably the most sweeping ever handed down by the United States Court in a patent case. It practically prevents anyone making or using any kind of a Silo either steel frame or wooden frame construction, continuous openings or otherwise, and of any material. In other words the decision of this Court is that no Silo can be constructed either by a farmer or by a Manufacturer without infringing the Harder patent.

When this decision was handed down this Company hastened to send representatives east and also to obtain the best legal advice possible. Our attorneys and representatives after thoroughly investigating this decision arrived at the conclusion that not only every Silo Manufacturer including the Farmers Handy Wagon Company liable to heavy damages for manufacturing and selling Silos during the past, but also every farmer using a Silo. We therefore, paid a large sum of money to the Harder Manufacturing Company in order to absolutely insure protection to you and ourselves. The amount we paid not only protects us on Silos manufactured in the past, but also grants us a perpetual right to manufacture in the future. We trust you will appreciate the efforts we have made to secure you absolute protection and will lose no time in attaching the enclosed License Plate to your Silo. This is important, as the Harder Manufacturing Company have planned a vigorous campaign against Manufacturers and users of Silos, which do not bear the License Plate. This applies to cement, stone, tile etc., as well as wood Silos.

It would be a kindness on your part to tell your friends and neighbors who have any kind of a Silo but a Saginaw to insist that whoever sold it must give them similar protection, if possible. In the same way each person intending to buy a Silo should be certain first that his Silo will bear a License Plate like yours and reading "Licensed under Harder Patent No. 627,732."

We trust that your Saginaw Silo has proven satisfactory and we feel pleased indeed to be able to offer you the protection which the little License Plate will give you when attached to your Silo. Of course, we will be glad to know of those who want Silos and wish similar protection. We are constantly improving Saginaw Silos and, as you know, always protect the interests of old customers as well as new. Let us hear from you.

Thanking you for past favors, we are
Yours truly,
Farmers Handy Wagon Co.,
C. W. McClure,
President.

P. S. Should you have sold your Saginaw Silo, kindly return the License Plate promptly, giving the name of the present owner.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

When
a Man
MarriesBy
MARY ROBERTS RINEHARTAuthor of *The Circular Staircase*,
The Man in Lower
Ten, Etc.Copyright 1909, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.
SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends, was really and looked shorter than he was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people usually refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself. If he asked people to dinner everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selma, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. He neglects to tell her of his divorce. Jimmy takes Kit to his confidence. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night. He is in the house. Aunt Selma arrives and the deception works out as planned. Jim's Jap servant, taken ill, Bella, Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks Kit who is being taken away in the ambulance? Bella insists it is Jim. Kit tells her Jim is still in the house. Harbison steps out on the porch and discovers a man tacking a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard and Harbison sees the word "Smallpox" printed on it. He tells him the guests cannot leave the house until the quarantine is lifted. After the lifting of the quarantine several letters are found in the mail box undelivered. The letters are from Llewellyn, Iquique, Chile, which was written by Harbison. He describes minutely of their incarceration, all the infatuation for Mrs. Wilson. Aunt Selma is taken ill with a gripe. Betty acts as nurse. Harbison finds Kit sulking on the roof. She tells him that Jim has been treating her outrageously. Kit starts downstairs, when suddenly she is grasped in the arms of a man who kisses her several times. She believes that Harbison did it and is humiliated. Aunt Selma tells Jimmy that her coming breaks him, and other articles of jewelry have been stolen. She accuses Betty of the theft. Jimmy tells Aunt Selma all about the strange happenings, but she persists in suspecting Betty of the theft of her valuables. Harbison demands an explanation from Kit as to her conduct towards him. He tells him of the incident on the roof, he does not deny nor confirm her accusation. Aunt Selma, awakened during the night, she finds Jim making love to Bella; she demands an explanation from Jim. Bella reveals the whole plot to Aunt Selma. She forgives both of them, but calls Kit a Jezebel. She tells Jim to reveal the true situation to Harbison. Jimmy is taken ill. He is convinced that Jim has the dreaded disease. Kit discovers Anne's pearl necklace in the laundry inbedded in a mass of soap. Kit finds Harbison lying on the roof unconscious with his face covered with blood. The doctor is summoned and pronounced Harbison injured slightly. While Kit is waiting on Harbison they are startled by a pandemonium of noises.

CHAPTER XXII. (Continued.)

"A rope!" he demanded, without paying any attention to us and diving into corners of the room. "Good heavens, isn't there a rope in this confounded house!"

He turned and rushed out, without any explanation, and left us staring at the door.

"Both the rope!" I found myself forced to look into two earnest eyes. "Kit, were you very angry when I kissed you that night on the roof?"

"Very," I maintained stoutly.

"Then prepare yourself for another attack of rage!" he said. And Betty opened the door.

She had on a fetching pale blue dressing gown, and one braid of her yellow hair was pulled carelessly over her shoulder. When she saw me on my knees beside the bed (oh, yes, I forgot to say that, quite unconsciously, I had slid into that position) she stopped short, just inside the door, and put her hand to her throat. She stood for quite a perceptible time looking at us, and I tried to rise. But Tom shamelessly put his arm around my shoulders and held me beside him.

"I beg your pardon for coming in," she said nervously. "But—they want you downstairs, Kit. At least, I thought you would want to go, but—perhaps—"

Just then from the lower part of the house came a pandemonium of noises.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Coming.

The second floor was empty. A table lay overturned at the top of the stairs, and a broken flower vase was wailing in its own ooze. Part way down Betty stepped on something sharp, that proved to be the Japanese paper knife from the den. I left her on the stairs examining her foot, and hurried to the lower floor.

Here everything was in the utmost confusion. Aunt Selma had fainted, and was sitting in a hall chair with her head rolled over sideways and the poker from the library fireplace across her knees. No one was paying any attention to her. And Jim was holding the front door open, while three of the guards hesitated in the vestibule. The noises continued from the back of the house, and as I stood on the lowest stair Bella came out from the dining room, with her face streaked with soot, and carrying a kettle of hot water.

"Jim," she called wildly. "While Max and Dal are below, you can pour this down from the top. It's boiling."

Jim glanced back over his shoulder,

"Carry out your own murderous designs," he said. And then, as she started back with it, "Bella, for Heaven's sake," he called, "have you gone stark mad? Put that kettle down."

She did it sulkily and Jim turned to the policeman.

"Yes, I know it was a false alarm before," he explained patiently, "but this is genuine. It is just as I tell you. Yes, Flannigan is in the house somewhere, but he's hiding, I guess. We could manage the thing very well ourselves, but we have no cartridges for our revolvers." Then as the noise from the rear redoubled, "If you don't come in and help, I will telephone for the fire department," he concluded emphatically.

I ran to Aunt Selma and tried to straighten her head. In a moment she opened her eyes, sat up and stared around her. She saw the kettle at once.

"What are you doing with boiling water on the floor?" she said to me, with her returning voice. "Don't you know you will spill the floor?" The ruling passion was strong with Aunt Selma, as usual.

I could not find out the trouble from any one; people appeared and disappeared, carrying strange articles. Anne with a rope, Dal with his hatchet, Bella and the kettle, but I could get a coherent explanation from no one. When the guards finally decided that Jim was in earnest, and that the rest of us were not crawling out a rear window while he held them at the door, they came in, three of them and two reporters, and Jim led them to the butler's pantry.

Here we found Anne, very white and shaky, with the pantry table and two chairs piled against the door of the kitchen slide, and clutching the chamol-skin bag that held her jewels. She had a bottle of Burgundy open beside her, and was pouring herself a glass with shaking hands when we appeared. She was furious at Jim.

"I very nearly fainted," she said hysterically. "I might have been murdered, and no one would have cared. I wish they would stop that chopping. I'm so nervous I could scream."

Jim took the Burgundy from her with one hand and pointed the police to the barricaded door with the other.

"That is the door to the dumb-waiter shaft," he said. "The lower one is fastened on the inside in some man-



"Mr. Lawrence McGuirk, Better Known as 'Tubby'."

ner. The noises commenced about eleven o'clock, while Mr. Brown was on guard. There were scraping sounds first, and later the sound of a falling body. He roused Mr. Reed and myself, but when we examined the shaft everything was quiet, and dark. We tried lowering a candle on a string, but—it was extinguished from below."

The reporters were busily removing the table and chairs from the door.

"If you have a rope handy," one of them said, "I will go down the shaft."

"The cage appears to be stuck, half-way between the floors," Jim said. "They are cutting through the door in the kitchen below."

They opened the door then and cautiously peered down, but there was nothing to be seen. I touched Jim gingerly on the arm.

"Is it—Is it Flannigan," I asked, "shut in there?"

"No—yes—I don't know," he returned absently. "Run along and don't bother Kit. He may take to shooting any minute."

Anne and I went out then and shut the door, and went into the dining room and sat on our feet, for of course the bullets might come up through the floor.

In the midst of the excitement Tom appeared in a bath-robe, looking very pale, with a bandage around his head, and the nurse at his heels threatening to leave and carrying a bottle of medicine and a spoon. He went immediately to the pantry, and soon we could hear him giving orders and the rest hurrying around to obey them. The hammering ceased, and the silence was even worse. It was more suggestive.

In about fifteen minutes there was a thud, as if the cage had fallen, and the sound of feet rushing down the cellar stairs. Then there were groans and loud oaths, and everybody talking at once, below, and the sound of a struggle. In the dining room we all sat bent forward, with straining ears and quickened breath, until we distinctly heard some one laugh. Then we knew that, whatever it was, it was over, and nobody was killed.

The sounds came closer, were coming up the stairs and into the pantry. Then the door swung open, and Tom and a policeman appeared in the doorway, with the others crowding behind. Between them they supported a grimy, unshaven object, covered with whitewash from the wall of the shaft, an object that had its hands fastened together with handcuffs, and that leered at us with a pair of the

most villainously crossed eyes I have ever seen.

None of us had ever seen him before.

"Mr. Lawrence McGuirk, better known as 'Tubby,'" Tom said cheerfully. "A celebrity in his particular line, which is second-story man and all-round rascal. A victim of the quarantine, like ourselves."

"We've missed him for a week," one of the guards said with a grin. "We've been real anxious about you, Tubby. Ain't a week goes by, when you're in health, that we don't hear something of you?"

Mr. McGuirk muttered something under his breath, and the men chuckled.

Aunt Selma rose suddenly and cleared her throat.

"Am I to understand," she asked severely, "that from now on we will have to add two newspaper reporters, three policemen and a burglar to the occupants of this quarantined house? Because, if that is the case, I absolutely refuse to feed them."

But one of the reporters stepped forward and bowed ceremoniously.

"Madam," he said, "I thank you for your kind invitation, but—it will be impossible for us to accept. I had intended to break the good news earlier, but this little game of burglar-in-a-corner prevented me. The fact is, your Jap has been discovered to have nothing more serious than chicken-pox, and—if you will forgive a poultry yard joke, there is no longer any necessity for your being cooped up."

Then he retired, quite pleased with himself.

One would have thought we had exhausted our capacity for emotion, but Jim said a joyful emotion was so new that we hardly knew how to receive it.

Then we all sat down and had some champagne, and while they were waiting for the police wagon, they gave some to poor McGuirk. He was still quite shaken from his experience when the dumb-waiter stuck. The wine cheered him a little, and he told his story, in a voice that was creaky from disuse, while Tom held my hand under the table.

He had had a dreadful week, he said; he spent his days in a closet in one of the maids' rooms—the one where we had put Jim. It was Jim waking out of a nap and declaring that the closet door had moved by itself and that something had crawled under his bed and out of the door, that had roused the suspicions of the men in the house—and he slept at night on the coal in the cellar. He was actually fearful when he rubbed his hand over his scabby chin, and said he hadn't had a shave for a week. He took somebody's razor, he said, but he couldn't get hold of a portable mirror, and every time he lathered up and stood in front of the glass in the dining room sideboard, some one came and he had had to run and hide. He told, too, of his attempts to escape, of the board on the roof, of the home-made rope and the hole in the cellar, and he spoke feelingly of the pearl collar and the struggle he had made to hide it. He said that for three days it was concealed in the pocket of Jim's old smoking coat in the studio.

We were all rather sorry for him, but if we had made him uncomfortable, think of what he had done to us. And for him to tell, as he did later in court, that if that was high society he would rather be a burglar, and that we starved him, and that the women had to dress each other because they had no lady's maids, and that the whole lot of us were in love with one man, it was downright malicious.

The wagon came for him just as he finished his story, and we all went to the door. In the vestibule Aunt Selma suddenly remembered something, and she stepped forward and caught the poor fellow by the arm.

"Young man," she said grimly. "I'll thank you to return what you took from me last Tuesday night."

McGuirk started, then shuddered and turned suddenly pale.

"Good Lord!" he ejaculated. "On the stairs to the roof! You!"

They led him away then, quite broken, with Aunt Selma staring after him. She never did understand. I could have explained, but it was too awful.

On the steps McGuirk turned and took a farewell glance at us. Then he waved his hand to the policemen and reporters who had gathered around.

"Good-by, fellows," he called feebly. "I ain't sorry, I ain't. Jail'll be a paradise after this."

And then we went to pack our trunks.

Note from Max which came the next day with its enclosure:

My Dear Kit—The enclosed trunk tag was used on my trunk, evidently by mistake. Higgins discovered it when he was unpacking and returned it to me under the misapprehension that I had written it. I wish I had. I suppose there must be something attractive about a fellow who has the courage to write a love letter on the back of a trunk tag, and who doesn't give a tinker's dam who finds it. But for my peace of mind, ask him not to leave another one around where I will come across it. Max.

Written on the back of the trunk tag: Don't you know that I won't see you until tomorrow? For heaven's sake, get away from this crowd and come into the den. If you don't I will kiss you before everybody. Are you coming? T.

Written below: No indeed. K. This was scratched out and beneath, Coming.

THE END.

BREEDING OF OATS AND WHEAT FOR THE
SELECTION OF IMPROVED VARIETIES

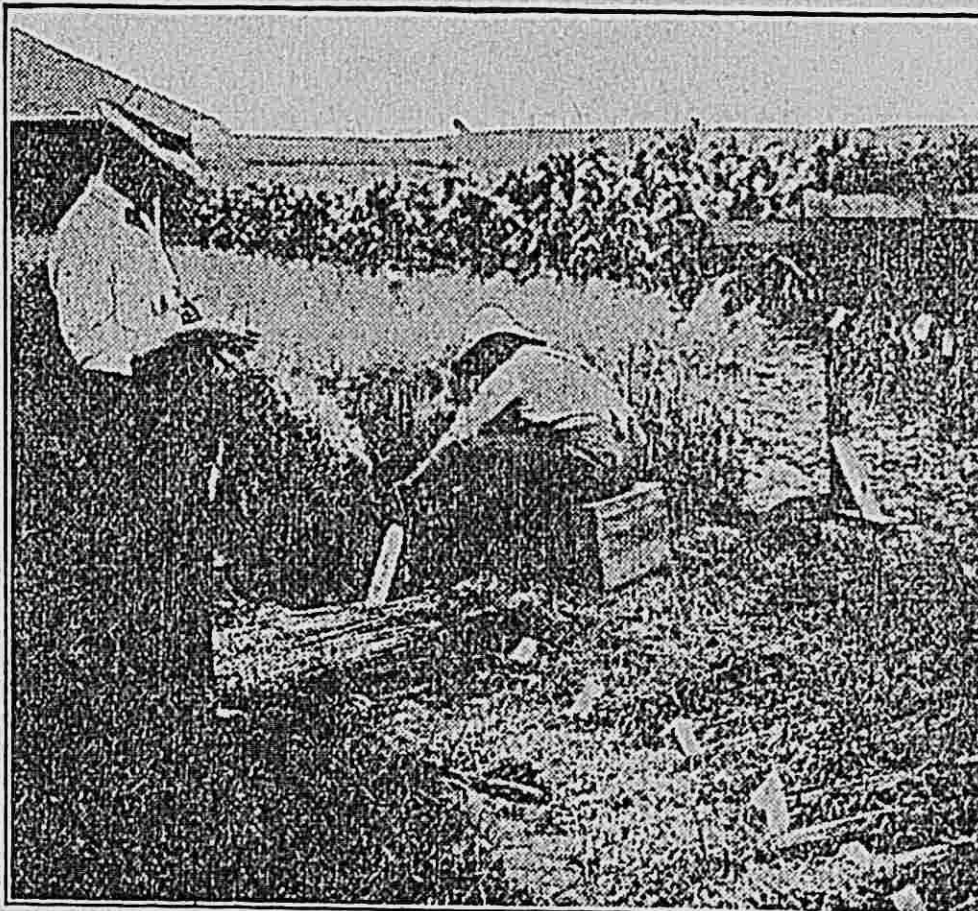
In the Drying Shed.

By L. H. SMITH,
University of Illinois.

These pictures represent the harvesting of the oats breeding plot. The method of procedure in improving oats and wheat by breeding depends upon the fact that there exist here and there in our fields of grain exceptional individual plants. Go into any wheat or oats field and notice the great range of variation with respect to the size and vigor of the individual plants. Some of these exceptional, fine, large plants are the result of some favorable advantage in the way of extra space, plant food or moisture, or they may be large and fine because they are inherently so, and will transmit these same qualities through their seed. The only way of separating the former from the latter is by the breeding plot where each head of grain is planted in a row to itself in a comparative test where it is made to show up a performance record as to its yielding qualities. In such a breeding plot each row represents a strain, coming from a single individual parent. The rows are harvested separately, the product of each being tied up into a bundle, properly labeled and finally threshed in order to determine the weight of grain produced. The record which a strain thus makes determines whether it shall be chosen for further propagation or whether it is rejected. It is a case of "many are called, but few are chosen." The most desirable strains are increased

and tested further in competition, until finally those that prove after a series of tests to be the most productive are multiplied and distributed as new and improved varieties. This is improvement by simple selection and does not involve some of the more complicated methods of hybridization. This kind of breeding is simpler in the case of such plants as wheat and oats than in corn, because we have to deal in the former with a self-fertilized plant, whereas in corn we have the complications arising from the natural cross-fertilization which takes place. Because of this fact, a strain of wheat once isolated can be depended upon to breed true to its characteristics. Ordinarily we need expect no deterioration in such a strain once isolated, and on the other hand we need expect no improvement. A particular strain can acquire no new hereditary elements to change it one way or another, as in the case of a cross-fertilized organism where we have combination and re-combination of characters to produce variation.

These photographs show the method of handling such breeding plots and are quite self-explanatory. The one shows the cutting of the breeding rows and tying of the bundles, preparatory to taking them into the drying shed for curing before the threshing. The other photograph shows the bundles in the drying shed, protected from the depredations of mice and birds.



Harvesting the Breeding Rows.

POINTS FOR THE DAIRYMAN

By F. A. JORGENSEN,
University of Illinois.

For good cream, good butter, more money and greater satisfaction, the following points should be carefully observed:

1. Milk with clean hands.
2. Clean the cows before milking, if filthy.
3. See that all seams in milk utensils are properly flushed with suds. Only well tinned metal vessels should be used for milk.
4. Clean all milk utensils properly and place them in the sunlight.
5. Remember dirt carries bacteria which cannot be strained out of milk, hence avoid getting dirt in the milk.
6. Place the cream in cold water at once after separating.
7. Never run the cream directly from separator into can containing cream from previous skimming.
8. Never mix warm and cold cream.
9. Stir the cream occasionally while cooling.
10. Keep the cream sweet in hot weather by changing the water often.
11. Keep the milk house clean, well lighted and well ventilated, and use it for no other purpose except for milk and cream.
12. Do not keep cream in rusty milk cans, setters or buckets; the cream will not keep so well and the rusty utensils may produce a very objectionable metallic flavor.
13. Do not keep cream in musty cellars, nor in any place near vegetables,

fruits, meats, soap or any other strong odored provision; they taint the cream.

14. Stir the cream often so that it will be free from lumps. Only fresh, sweet and smooth cream can be sampled accurately. When cream is sour and in poor condition, the test is usually lowered.

15. Use a regular milk stirrer, skimmer, or long handled spoon, for stirring cream; avoid wooden paddles because they are unsanitary.

16. If properly cooled, and kept cool, cream will not be soured by a thunder storm.

17. Deliver the cream as often as possible; not less than three times a week during hot weather and twice a week in winter.

Shallow Cultivation After First.

Don't cultivate corn too deeply after it has been given a good cultivation the first time. Once under way, its roots extend laterally but a few inches under the surface, and if the cultivator shovels reach down so as to expose or tear through them, injury is done to the plants.

In cultivating, therefore, aim to pulverize the surface and kill the roots.

Protection Against Moles.

To keep the moles from a bed sink a close mesh wire netting a foot wide into the soil around it to extend about two inches above the surface. If you have no netting, use boards. Either will prevent the entrance of moles into the bed.

MORE EXCELLENT
REPORTS FROM
WESTERN CANADAGrains Are Heading Out
Rapidly and Harvest Is
Now Approaching With
a Great Demand for
Harvest Help.

Last week it was pointed out in these columns that there would be a yield of about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat throughout Western Canada, an increase of about 100,000,000 over the previous year, and that the demand for farm help was very great. Confirmation of this news is to hand and the cry still is for more help. The Canadian authorities are hopeful that the friends of the 400,000 or 500,000 Americans who have gone to Canada during the last few years will come to the help of these people and induce as many able-bodied men as they possibly can to take advantage of the low rate which is being offered from all points on the Canadian Boundary, and particulars of which can be had from any of the following Agents of the Canadian Government: M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.; J. S. Crawford, Syracuse, N. Y.; Thos. Hetherington, Room 202, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; H. M. Williams, 413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio; Geo. Aird, 216 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, M. L. & T. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. A. Hall, 2nd Floor, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chas. Pilling, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, N. D.; J. B. Carboneau, Jr., 217 Main Street, Bldgford, Me.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Rogers, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Benj. Davies, Room 6, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana; J. N. Grievie, Auditorium Building, Spokane, Wash.

Every facility will be afforded men of the right stamp to secure advantage of these low rates. To those who propose to go, it may be said that they will have this splendid opportunity of securing first hand information as to the excellent producing character of the lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They will have the opportunity of seeing some of the greatest wheat fields in the world and probably the largest yield of wheat, oats and barley that has ever been grown on the Continent. And all this on land some of which cost the settler only the \$10.00 necessary to enter for his homestead, or, if he purchased, in some cases, costing him from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per acre, but which is now worth from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Even at these prices the land is remarkably cheap as will be realized when the statement is made that from 20 to 25 bushels per acre and over of wheat are grown, netting the farmer from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per acre; and this on land that he got for nothing or paid merely a nominal price. In fact the production shows that \$18.00 to \$20.00 per acre would be a nominal price for land that would produce as these lands produce.

And Then He Escaped.

"William," said Mrs. Peckem, sternly, "did you ever stop to think that some one might steal me when you are away?"

"Well," responded the poor husband, with a far-away look, "I was a little alarmed when a horse thief was prowling these parts last week."

Mrs. Peckem stiffened up haughtily. "A horse thief, eh?"

"Yes. I heard that he carried off two or three nags from this district." And then Peckem made a bee-line for the door.

Making It Legal.

"We don't know what to do about Plute Pete," said the Crimson Gulch citizen. "He was a real good feller, but he would be careless about shooting up the populace."

"Did you straighten out the matter?"

"To some extent; we elected him sheriff, thereby makin' it look a little more legal."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Retort Courteous.

Manager—You prima donnas want so much for your services. Prima Donna—And you managers want our services for a song.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars, 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Impossible.

"George acts like a fool." "No. An actor could never come as close to nature as that."—Variety Life.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the Anticlog for Itchy, itching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine. For FREE sample, address Allen R. Omsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Aeroplane may become as dangerous to look at as they are to fly in.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF HANDLING THE CORN CROP

↑ HERE is no branch of agricultural activity in the United States where the past few years has witnessed greater improvement in methods of cultivation and harvesting than in the sphere of corn growing. This is as it should be for corn is easily one of our most important crops. Indeed, although the fact is not generally recognized, it is a greater wealth producer—considered in the broad sense—than is the wheat crop.

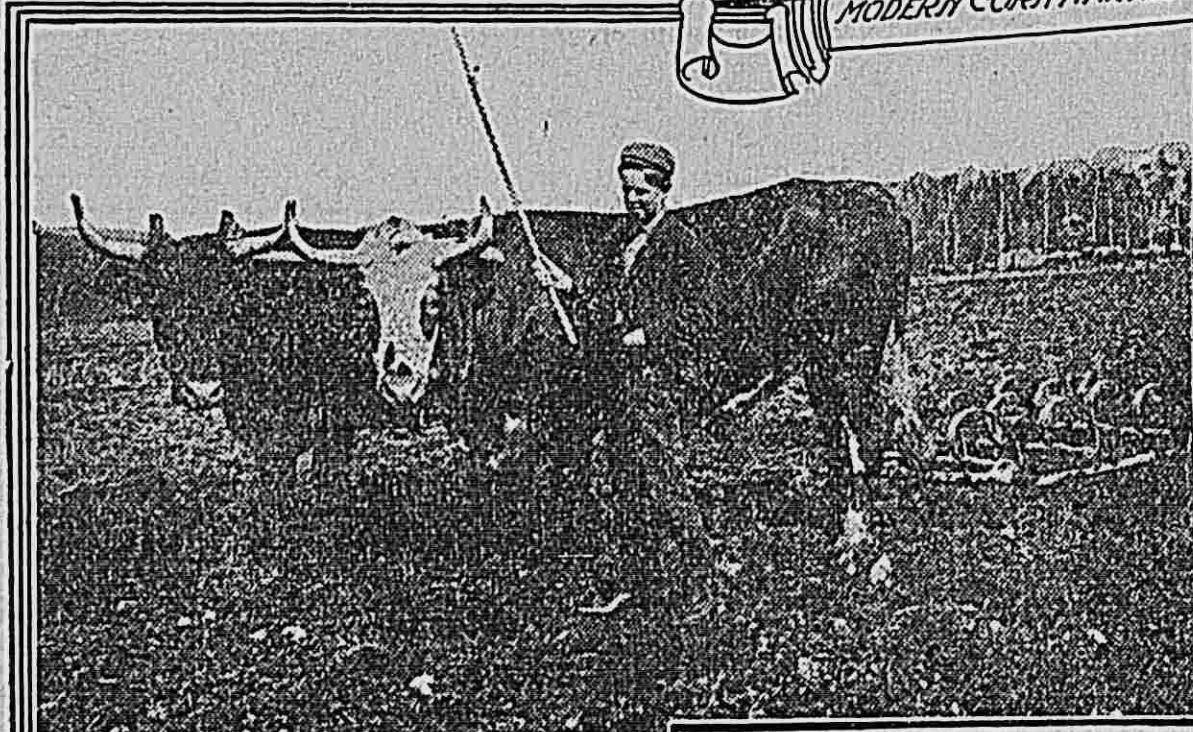
The advance which has been made concerns not only the methods employed in nurturing and handling the corn crop but also the means employed, that is the machinery which is doing so much to aid human brawn in caring for the golden kernels.

Whereas progressive farmers have in many instances worked out their own salvation as regards the improved methods of corn cultivation, it is perhaps only fair to give the major portion of the credit to the United States department of agriculture, which has worked in co-operation with the State Agricultural colleges and experiment stations to bring about a better understanding of the requirements of the corn crop. Many an old-fashioned farmer has been wont to assume that every tiller of the soil knew from his boyhood apprenticeship on the farm all that there is to know about growing corn and yet the experts of the agriculture department found that in reality there

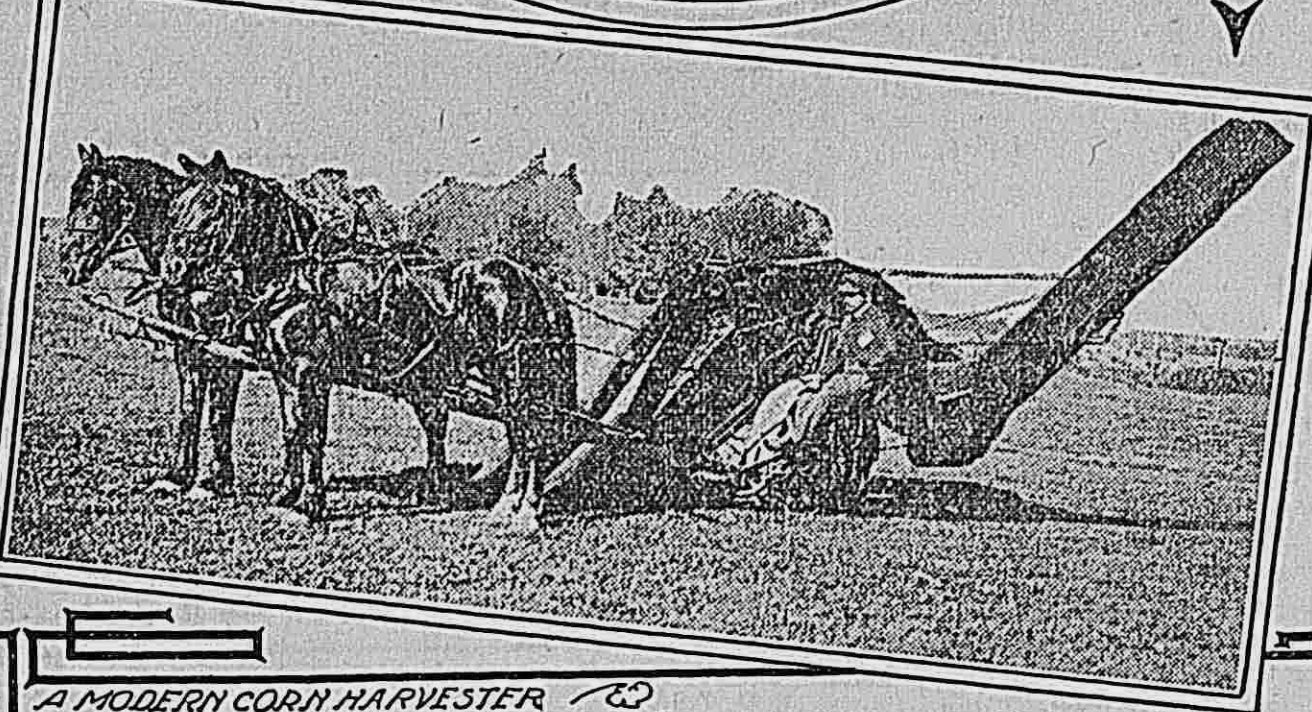


MODERN CORN HARVESTER

PLANTING CORN



A FAMILIAR SCENE IN THE "CORN BELT"



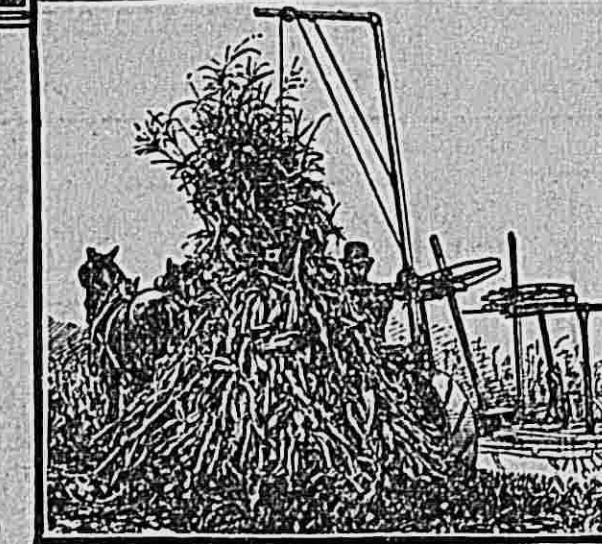
A MODERN CORN HARVESTER

was more widespread misconception regarding the needs of corn than about any other leading farm commodity.

For the purpose of putting our farmers on the right track in their corn growing Uncle Sam during the past few years had field agents or demonstrators traveling about the country all the while to give advice and assistance to the corn growers who do not appear to be doing the thing the best way. At first there was a disposition to regard with distrust if not with suspicion the advice of these "book farmers," but gradually as they proved that they could double and triple corn yields with scarcely a cent of extra expense, they won over to their side a considerable portion of the farming community and this "missionary work" is now being extended until in time it will embrace the "corn belt" where strange as it may seem the farmers are not getting nearly all that they should out of the land—that is if you let these government sharps tell it.

The first boost that was given to the American corn crop came through improvement by seed selection. The experts have induced the farmers to select their seed corn with great care in the field instead of merely making use of what happens to remain in the crib at planting time and the improvement from this cause alone has approximated at least twenty per cent. Most of the progressive corn growers have also awakened to the wisdom of properly preserving seed corn by keeping it dry during the winter in a special seed house instead of merely entrusting it to the corn crib in the old haphazard way. It has now come to the pass where the best quality of corn is worth \$25 per bushel more for seed purposes than unselected corn.

A second effective method of improving our corn crop has as its purpose the improvement of the condition of the soil in accordance with the studied requirements of corn cultivation. Modern science is teaching the farmer that it simply will not pay to attempt corn growing on poor land until it is brought into a fertile condition by the growing and plowing under of



MODERN CORN SHOCKER

leguminous crops, the application of manure, etc. In not a few instances corn farms have been rendered more profitable by rearranging the fields in order to make them more uniform as regards moisture and soil fertility. Soil washing, that is, the washing away of the surface soil—one of the bugbears of corn growing—is being prevented by systematic means such as were almost unheard of a few years ago.

The big problem of fertilizers is one which touches the very heart of the corn-growing industry and the experts in and out of the government service have prepared very explicit directions for enabling the corn grower to add to his soil nitrogen or whatever other ingredients are most needed to produce the longed-for prize ears of corn. It has been found upon investigation that many farmers have had very different ideas as to how corn should be planted and cultivated but at the same time it has been discovered that no hard and fast rules can be laid down as applicable to the whole country. The corn grower who is cultivating a deep soil in a section where there is prolonged dry weather will obviously have to proceed on a different theory from the man whose land is low and wet. The point that is being driven home is that each farmer must study his own particular needs.

An odd circumstance in connection with this phase of the crusade for better methods of handling the corn crop was the discovery by Uncle Sam's investigators that corn growers as a class are very conservative, altogether too conservative, indeed, for their own good. The implements and methods employed in Iowa are entirely different from those of Connecticut and the latter, in turn, are dissimilar to those in use in Georgia. No section has a monopoly of all the good things in methods and machinery and in many instances a practice in vogue in one locality could be profitably used in another district which had remained in ignorance of it. All this bids fair to be changed, however, under the present awakening.

Wide-awake corn growers are paying visits to other corn-producing states than their own and the result is likely to be a general discarding of poor and adopting of improved methods.

The depth of planting, the distances between rows and hills and the depth and frequency of cultivation are all corn problems that are being solved along dependable scientific lines after a century or more of discussion and dispute. Meanwhile the improvement of corn cultivating and harvesting machinery has worked wonders in bringing about the new era in the corn fields. Mechanical corn harvesters have developed more slowly than the machines for wheat and other cereals, attempts to solve the problem of mechanically handling the corn crop dating from 1820, whereas it was not until 1831 that Cyrus McCormick made the first reaping machine.

Despite the fact that there was almost continuous experiment in the sphere of corn harvesting machinery from the date above mentioned it was not until 1892 that success crowned the efforts of the inventors. The principle in corn harvesters and binders which was destined to prevail appeared in the year mentioned, the invention of an Illinois man. In its elementary form it consisted of a corn harvester with the two dividers passing, one on each side of a row of corn, which was cut and carried back

in a vertical position to the binder attachment by means of chains and gathering arms. Later various improvements and modifications of the design have been made and new inventions along the same line have been introduced. In some of the machines the binder is in almost horizontal position instead of vertical.

Naturally, badly tangled fields make the progress of a corn harvester somewhat slow, but it is remarkable with what precision the machine will right the stalks. Owing to the great variation in the height of the corn, even in the same field, the binding attachments are given great range of operation and in some machines they are placed as high as 32 inches. The machines weigh from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds each and cost, on an average, \$125. The average number of acres cut per day by such a corn binder is upward of eight and the total cost per acre of harvesting the corn by this method (allowing for cost of machine, wages of driver, outlay for twine, etc.) averages about \$1.50. Corn shockers cost about as much as corn binders and weigh approximately the same. These are the ideal machines for owners of small farms who do most of their own work. A man with three horses and a corn shocker can cut about five acres of corn per day at a total expense of \$1.00 per acre as against \$1.50 per acre with the machine previously described.

The fundamental features of the corn shocker are the circular rotating cutters which cut the corn as the machine advances and the circular rotating table upon which the corn is collected vertically to form a shock. A loading device for handling the shocks adds greatly to the efficiency of the modern approved type of machines. Corn pickers, machines which remove the ears from the stalks (which later are left in the field) cost \$250 each and are operated at an expense of \$1.81 per acre. Combined huskers and shredders are the latest additions to corn handling machinery and on up-to-date farms these are in many instances operated by gasoline engines.

CURE THAT SORE THROAT

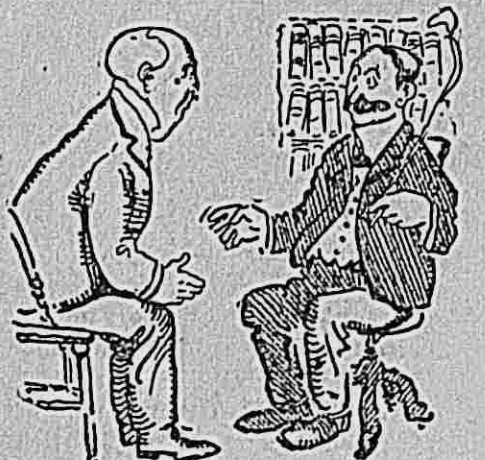
Sore throat is inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat, and if this membrane happens to be at all sensitive a predisposition to sore throat will exist.

Paxline Tissue Antiseptic is both a preventative and a cure for sore throat because it possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities. Just a little in a glass of water, used as a gargle, will quickly relieve all soreness and strengthen the mucous membrane of the throat, and thus overcome all tendency to sore throat.

Paxline is far superior to liquid antiseptics or Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxline may be obtained at any drug store, 25 and 50c a box, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

DECIDED NOT TO OPEN IT.



Caller—I was thinking about opening a drug store in this neighborhood. Do you think one is needed around here?

Resident—Great idea. There's no place within ten blocks where a man can buy stamps or see the city directory.

Seventy-one Years in a Shoe Shop.
Charles H. Wilson of Troy, N. Y., occupies the unique position of having been in business in one building for 71 years; at least he will have completed 71 years in the shoe business at 242-244 River street August 12 next. This record, it is believed, can be equaled by few if any shoe retailers in this country. Mr. Wilson has also been in business for himself for more than 50 years. Mr. Wilson is today just as much an active business as he was almost three-quarters of a century ago, when as a thirteen-year-old lad he entered the employ of John Leonard Williams of Troy. To be exact, that was August 12, 1840. Mr. Williams kept a shoe store at 242-244 River street in a building which had been erected in 1803, and so the building now occupied by Mr. Wilson for his retail shoe business is one of the oldest buildings in Troy.

Work for Extinction of Tuberculosis.

Exhibitions showing in graphic form the prevention of consumption have been shown in every state in the United States, except Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming, and also in most of the Canadian provinces and in Mexico, Porto Rico and Cuba, according to a statement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. There are now 25 states and 16 cities having permanent and traveling exhibits besides the two operated by the National association itself, and the total number of similar displays is over 200, including about 150 small school exhibits. The first tuberculosis exhibit in America was shown by the Maryland Tuberculosis commission in January, 1904. In 1906 there were four such exhibits.

FALSE HUNGER

A Symptom of Stomach Trouble Corrected by Good Food.

There is, with some forms of stomach trouble, an abnormal craving for food which is frequently mistaken for a "good appetite." A lady teacher writes from Carthage, Mo., to explain how with good food she dealt with this sort of harmful hunger.

"I have taught school for fifteen years, and up to nine years ago had good, average health. Nine years ago, however, my health began to fail, and continued to grow worse steadily, in spite of doctor's prescriptions, and everything I could do. During all this time my appetite continued good, only the more I ate the more I wanted to eat—I was always hungry.

"The first symptoms of my breakdown were a distressing nervousness and a loss of flesh. The nervousness grew so bad that finally it amounted to actual prostration. Then came stomach troubles, which were very painful, constipation which brought on piles, dyspepsia and severe nervous headaches.

"The doctors seemed powerless to help me, said I was overworked, and at last urged me to give up teaching, if I wished to save my life.

"But this I could not do. I kept on at it as well as I could, each day growing more wretched, my will-power alone keeping me up, till at last a good angel suggested that I try a diet of Grape-Nuts food, and from that day to this I have found it delicious, always appetizing and satisfying.

"I owe my restoration to health to Grape-Nuts. My weight has returned and for more than two years I have been free from the nervousness, constipation, piles, headaches, and all the ailments that used to punish me so, and have been able to work freely and easily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Nervousness--A Lack of Control

How often we meet women who complain of being nervous. What they really mean is that they have not control of their nerves, but let them run away. A woman may be of a nervous temperament and yet have such good control of her nerves that she never complains of being nervous.

This lack of nerve control manifests itself in various ways. Sometimes it is only a tendency to cry at trivial things or an inclination to despondency—to have "the blues," or to worry over real or fancied slights. Many women waste so much time thinking over things that are past and gone. A visit with a friend loses its joy in the afterthought, for this victim of the nerves lives over again every moment of the visit. She recalls everything that has been said and wonders if a different meaning was meant. Things that were said as a joke and originally taken that way are now brought up for criticism and pondered over until the woman convinces herself of the presence of a hidden meaning. She is not satisfied until she has bent and

shaped the original thoughtless sentence into an ugly sting.

These nervous women are the ones who are continually tormented with the demon of jealousy. If one of them should suddenly meet her husband on the street walking with another woman, what a curtain lecture he receives that evening; or if not that, he finds his wife wearing the air of one who considers herself much abused. The real facts of the case may be that her husband met the other woman quite accidentally and, as they were going in the same direction, he could not avoid walking with her without being positively rude. In this age men must of necessity have business transactions with women. It is a common occurrence for two men to lunch together in order to have a chance to talk over some important business matter without fear of interruption. There is no reason why a man and woman might not do the same, and yet how impossible it would be to convince the jealous woman that this was the case. To be jealous is

to acknowledge the superior charms of the other woman. "If I cannot hold you against all women, then I do not want you," is the right thought. If you think some other woman is attracting your husband, wake up and beat her at her own game. Do not sit idly in the corner and complain.

A woman who is nervous does not usually realize what is the cause of her condition. When excitable and irritable and suffering from a nervous headache, she takes various remedies to deaden the symptoms instead of looking the matter squarely in the face and going after the cause. Many women need a hobby to take up their spare time. If their minds were occupied and their bodies kept in a good condition by proper care, they would soon gain control of their nerves.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Accepted at Last.

Post—My epic on the coming coronation has been taken.

Wife—Oh, darling, I'm so glad! Who's taken it?

Post—Mary took it this morning to light the study fire with!—London Opinion

To Raize Old Paris Fortress

Fortifications Now Useless—Undesirable Persons Rent Space From Government and Attack Pedestrians.

There is talk, as there has been talk for years, of leveling the fortifications of Paris, which are perfectly useless now in the improved conditions of modern warfare, and of building houses on the large tract of ground which would be set free right round Paris. At present the fortifications are not only useless as a protection to the city in time of war, but they are absolutely dangerous to the citizens in time of peace. According to the law a large space around the fortifications is kept free of all stone buildings. This military zone, as it is called, has no houses upon it, but little one-story huts are allowed to be built there and are rented at tiny rentals by the military authorities. Their cheapness and discomfort attract undesirable tenants, and the Paris apache has for years made a hunting ground of the fortifications. Only a few days ago a rich Rus-

sian, M. Ivanoff, had gone for a drive in a taxicab. The motor broke down near the fortifications, and while it was being put right M. Ivanoff went for a stroll. He was not more than a couple of hundred yards away from his cab when two men and two women attacked him, stabbed him in seven places, robbed him of all his money and his watch and chain and a valuable scarfpin, and left him for dead. The two women have been arrested, but their companions are still at large. The incident is being used as another argument for the leveling of the fortifications. Another argument still is, of course, the great value of the land for building purposes.

A Suggestion.

"If the sea had a milky way as well as the sky wouldn't it be convenient for the sailors?"

"In what way?"

"They could have floating dairies when their boats skimmed the waves."

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A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

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THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1911

Some bad pills get to be pillars in the church.

Some people must die in order that the undertakers may live.

Jolly an egotist and he will think you the finest fellow on earth.

Things that are not worth doing at all are often done the best.

An innocent face is the most effectual mask a criminal can wear.

It is peculiar how happy some people can be making others unhappy.

The present style in millinery make a woman look as if she had lost her head.

Some awfully forward men are mighty bashful when it comes to paying their bills.

Some women try to pray their hubbies into heaven while nagging them to the other place.

If you have enough rocks, it is easy enough to build a foundation for a good business.

Smiles will usually do more than cross words, but a woman's tears have got them both beat.

The nicest thing about a duty is when Providence or accident puts a barrier in the way of your performing it.

A man doesn't feel like calling his sweetheart "a kitten" just after hearing her scream at the sight of a mouse.

When your hubby wont buy you all the clothes you want, you can sometimes get redress by going to the courts.

A man who looks like a big success to some people may look like a failure to others who have been more successful.

Few women have the stamina to keep from crying for something that can be gotten from hubby by a few judiciously shed tears.

When a stock market shark hands out a bunch of hot air about how it happened, it might be termed "tempering the wind to the shorn lambs."

A wife who brags her hubby up when she knows he doesn't deserve it, can feel highly flattered upon her subtle strategy when she sees hubby trying to live up to her description of him.

A St. Paul paper favors a plan whereby a man can pick the course to which his taxes are to be applied. The trouble with that idea would be that everyone would apply them to reduce his rate of taxation.

We hold the busy bee up as an example for our children to emulate—but it would be just as well to deprecate the fact that it never learns by repeated experience that what it labors so diligently all summer to treasure up some loafer comes along in the fall and steals.

Reciprocity Ratified at Last.

At the very satisfactory vote of 53 to 27 the United States Senate has passed the original Canadian reciprocity bill, and the President will sign it. A long and in some respects an amazing fight is thus happily ended. The rejection of the bill would have made a mockery of the whole movement for downward tariff revision and freer trade; it would have put the brand of "hypocrisy" on the platform-makers, Republican and Democrat, of the last twenty years.

The reciprocity treaty as first given to the world in January was a surprise to the people of the United States—a most gratifying surprise. It surpassed expectations in point of liberalism. It revealed courage and true progressiveness. It would have been even more comprehensive—it would, indeed, have removed the whole tariff wall between the United States and its equally advanced northern neighbor—had not the Dominion feared competition of our manufactures. Essentially the industrial and commercial community was ready for the agreement.

The propaganda of years, the need of new outlets, the recognized "test" of legitimate protection, the community of the higher interests between ourselves and Canada—all these things had prepared the ground for it. The opposition, sincere in many instances, has been prompted by vague fear and doubt.

Experience was against it; reason was against it; manifest destiny was against it. The failure of the opposition was absolutely inevitable. Time and trade tides will vindicate the supporters of the bill, while its opponents with cheerfully forget their errors and prophecies of woe.

The passage of the bill is a great victory for the President, who ably, boldly championed it even when he was threatened with personal and political disaster. The people will remember his refusal to play partisan politics or to consider his own future, and his determination to promote the national welfare while redeeming party pledges. The Democrats have wisely co-operated with him, and he has wisely declined to treat reciprocity as a party issue. It is not a party issue.

The victory marks progress, political, moral, industrial. And there is glory enough in it for all.—Record Herald.

Canada Thistle Ordinance

An Ordinance providing for the cutting and destroying of Canada thistles and other noxious weeds, and unsightly vegetation in the villages of Antioch, Illinois.

Be it ordained by the president and board of trustees of the village of Antioch, in the county of Lake and state of Illinois.

Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of every owner of real estates, and every tenant or person in charge of any real estate, within the corporate limits of the village of Antioch, Illinois, to cut and destroy all Canada thistles, burs, ivy, rag weed, jimson weed, and every and all noxious or pestiferous or unsightly weeds and vegetation on said lot or real estate, and keep the same cut down, so that none of said weeds or vegetation shall be allowed at any time to grow on said lot or real estate or to mature their seeds.

Section 2. The object of this ordinance shall be to prevent the spread of noxious weeds in said village, and the collections of dust and foul matter therein and thereon, and for the purpose of keeping said village sightly, clean and orderly in appearance.

Section 3. Noxious weeds as above referred to shall include Canada thistles bur dock, yellow dock, rag weed, jimson weed, velvet weed, sand bur, mustard, bull thistles, sweet clover, and every and all other pestiferous or unsightly weeds or vegetation.

Section 4. Whoever shall violate the provisions of this ordinance or whoever, being the owner or occupant of any lot or parcel of real estate within said village who shall neglect or refuse to cut down any such weeds or vegetation so growing on his said lot or parcel of land, and to keep the same cut down, and in a sightly appearance shall be fined, for each offense, not less than ten (10) dollars, and not exceeding fifty (50) dollars.

Section 5. All weeds and vegetation so cut down shall be raked up and burned as soon as it becomes dry, and not allowed to lie on said lot or parcel of land.

Section 5. It shall be lawful for the village of Antioch to enter upon and cut and rake up and burn any noxious weeds as herein defined growing upon any lot or tract of land within said village, where the owner or occupant thereof fails or neglects to cut and burn the same, and to collect from the owner of said lot or tract of land the full expense and cost of such labor.

Section 7. No demand shall be necessary before suit for violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. All ordinances and parts of ordinances of said village which are in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed July 21st, 1911.

Chase Webb,
President of the village board
Approved July 21st, 1911.

Attest:
L. M. Hughes, village clerk.
Approved July 21st, 1911.
R. W. Churchill, village attorney.

Robbers Had Ingenuity.

An unusual scheme for robbing a gold dump was discovered at Nome, Alaska, a few days ago, when inspection was made of a dump that was thrown up three years ago. It was found that robbers had sunk a hole through the top of the dump and sluiced out all the inside, leaving a hollow shell standing. It is estimated that in this manner the thieves had obtained \$5,000.

Frenchman's Family a Large One.

A farmer of St. Ursues, in Saone-et-Loire, France, has just had his thirtieth child baptized. The old gentleman, whose name is Bossut, has been married three times and has had 17 sons and 13 daughters. Twenty-two of his children are still living.

Difference Puzzled Her.

Mrs. Gaddy—"There are some distinctions in life which are very puzzling to me." Professor Pundit—"Like what, for instance?" Mrs. Gaddy—"When you write everything bad and mean in a man's life in a book for everybody to read, it is biography, but when you just tell the same things to a few people on a front porch, it's gossip."—Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON STREET

GENESEE STREET

G.R. Lyon & Sons

WAUKEGAN

ILLINOIS

OUR READY - TO - WEAR DE- PARTMENT HAS BEEN RE-ARRANGED

In making this change our one thought was to make shopping easier and handier for you. The departments have much more room, each one giving you better service. On the right as you come out of the elevator are the Suits, Dresses and Coats. The Drapery Department can be seen straight ahead, and on the left is the Infant's and Children's Department, Waists, Undermuslins, House Dresses and Corsets.

You will enjoy looking around and getting acquainted with the new way of things which makes shopping so much more of a pleasure.

Sale of Light Dresses

Tissue gingham dresses in blue and white, lavender and white and pink and white low neck, and short sleeves at the special price of.....**3.95**

At \$2.98 there is an unusual assortment of pretty styles in gingham dresses of dainty colors. Just the very kind you want these hot days at, each.....**2.98**

Polka Dot Lawn House Dresses with square neck, plain waist with Gibson pleat, all in the prettiest colors, at this sale for only.....**1.98**

A special purchase of \$1.98 dresses with Gibson pleat on waist piped with colored lawn piping, one of the best values of the season, special at.....**1.39**

When You Go Away

THE safety of your things depends upon the strength and durability of your trunk. The many trunks that are sold for \$10.00 lack this strength, for they are not reinforced. We instructed a maker to put a steel band all the way around a trunk for us. It is here,—a metal trunk, metal bound, heavy corners, and heavy bumpers on the four slats on the top and two on the sides and ends, edges finished with fiber, leather straps across top and riveted to bottom, a trunk that has no equal at.....**10.00**

Mid-Summer Mark Down Sale

Saturday July 29th our Mid-Summer Mark Down Sale commences, and lasts until the next Saturday. There are special values from each department, and the list given will tell you of good bargains that you ought to take advantage of.

Room size Rugs of tapestry brussels and axminster, all with their prices marked down to nearly one half.

Grass Matting Rugs, Stenciled and fringed, much below regular,—a 9 by 12 foot rug for **8.00**

In the Ready - To - Wear Department you can choose any suit in the entire lot of \$35.00, \$25.00 and \$22.50 suits for **15.00**

Advance Sale of New Fall Sweaters is unusual for its prices. We wanted to have them here September first but by mistake in shipping we have them now and there is not enough room. Come and get one at a reduced price.

G.R. Lyon & Sons

PINAFORE WAS TOO POPULAR

Once Everybody Sang or Played It or Made Continued Use of Its Catch Phrases.

There was a time when the vogue of "Pinafore" was simply amazing. It was not copyrighted and after its success in London it was pirated in the United States. This piracy was the initial cause of Gilbert's hatred of America and Americans.

However, if America did not send him its dollars, it was quite ready to spread his fame, says the Bookman. Church choirs added "Pinafore" to their repertoires, and it is recorded that 100,000 barrel organs were constructed to play nothing else. Here is an ironical note from a newspaper of the time:

"At present there are 42 companies playing 'Pinafore.' Companies formed after 6 p. m. yesterday are not included."

Its catch phrase, "What, never? Well, hardly ever!" was deadly. It is told, for instance, that one editor barred his staff from using it.

"It occurred 20 times in as many articles yesterday. Never let me see it used again." "What, never?" was the unanimous question. "Well, hardly ever," replied the wretched man.

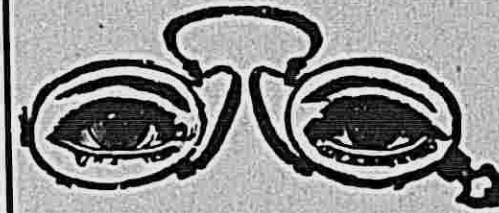
The readiness of W. S. Gilbert's wit is well illustrated by this story told of him. He and F. C. Burnard, the editor of Punch, were guests at the same dinner table where a wise host placed the rival humorists at opposite ends of the room in the hope of distributing equally the witty table talk.

Continual shouts of laughter rose from Gilbert's corner until Burnard, from ineffectual attempts to arouse a similar jocularity in his immediate circle and unable to conceal his chagrin, leaned forward and said in his most sarcastic manner:

"I suppose Mr. Gilbert is telling some of those funny stories which he occasionally sends to Punch but which don't appear."

To which Gilbert dryly replied: "I don't know who sends the funny stories to Punch, but it's very true they don't appear."

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



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Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk

M. A. HULETT

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IS THE MEDICINE FOR
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Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

NEW HARNESS STORE

Competition makes prices. And if we can't show you a better proposition than the other fellow then deal with the other fellow. We repair and manufacture harness, buggy and buss curtains and decks—everything in our line.

BRING US SOMETHING WE CAN'T DO

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See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

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ANTIOCH, ILL.

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Eat Antioch Ice Cream at Calugi's

Our ice cream is made from positively the highest grade of cream brought in fresh, daily, from our Antioch Dairy. We make a special price on quantity lots to churches, hotels, parties, picnics, etc.

We will also handle California, Tropical and Michigan fruits the rest of the season

C. CALUGI

Antioch, Illinois

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., July 24—Butter firm at 25c. Output for the week, 986,000 lbs.

Mrs. L. M. Hughes is quite ill at her home here.

Bert Moore of Chicago visited in Antioch Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Chinn were Chicago passengers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osmond are spending the day at Richmond.

Mrs. R. Johannott and Mrs. George Kuhaupt spent Friday in Chicago.

E. Hostetter of Chicago was on Antioch business visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler is spending a few days of this week with friends at Libertyville.

Rufus Thayer of Osawatimie, Kan., is visiting his brother Gideon Thayer, of this place.

Henry Ring of Gibson City, was calling on Antioch friends here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. H. A. Wienke and daughter visited relatives at Genoa Junction the fore part of the week.

Miss Flora Broderick from Kenosha was the guest of Mrs. Wm. VanPatten Saturday and Sunday.

H. A. Watson of Rockefeller, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson, on Wednesday of last week.

John Wallace, engine inspector on the Soo Line, visited his sister, Mrs. A. G. Watson, Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Frank Drom of Genoa Junction, visited Antioch relatives the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week.

At the Christian church Divine services will be held in German on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school after the service.

Lost—On Thursday, July 20, a breast pin made from an English coin of the reign of George III, year 1731. A reward will be given by finder returning same to this office.

See Alden, Biding & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

The following from here were in attendance at the races at Aurora today (Thursday): Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley, Miss Gertrude Smart, Ernest Brook, Henry Herman, L. B. Grice and Dan Hanley.

Mrs. Wm. O. Harrower and daughter Pearl left on Wednesday for Waukegan where Mrs. Harrower will visit for a couple of days while Pearl will spend the remainder of the summer with relatives at that place.

If you need a nice summer dress call and see my samples, lawns, gingham, mulls and silks in strips, dots, checks, and plain, all colors, broadcloth, serges, panamas, and infact everything in the dress goods line. Goods arrive the third day after ordered. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Gus Smith, who is stopping at Chas. Kelly's is trying to exterminate the fish in Cross Lake. On Saturday he caught a pickerel that measured 42 inches long and weighed 14 pounds. On Tuesday he made a catch of pickerel one weighing 8½, one 9½ and one 11 pounds besides several smaller ones.

A fire of unknown origin destroyed the saloon building of Charles Cleveland at Round Lake, Wednesday morning. The family who occupied the upper rooms of the building, were awakened at about two o'clock but so great a headway had already been gained by the flames that they had barely time to make their escape. The building and contents were entirely consumed.

Announcements were made Tuesday that plans are being perfected by officials of the Soo line to transfer its passenger traffic in Chicago from the Central station of the Illinois Central road to the Grand Central depot. The change, it is said, probably will not be made for at least three years, as the Soo company intends to build a large freight terminal on Twelfth street, between Canal and Clinton streets at a cost of more than \$6,000,000. Condemnation suits to obtain land in that locality were filed some time ago.

The hay crop throughout the entire central west has been greatly reduced and many pastures dried up by the droughts, according to reports received by the agricultural department. Oats have suffered, too, and in some sections only half crops will be produced. To meet this situation the department has issued a circular to farmers urging the immediate planting of emergency crops, such as millet, cow peas, sorghum and soy beans, to round out the shortage of both hay and pasture. The farmers are advised that there is still time to plant half a dozen kinds of quick growing crops.

Ray Hangren spent Wednesday and Thursday in Waukegan.

James French visited the first of the week with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Johannott and daughter Marie are visiting relatives at Hebron, Ill.

Read "Keith of the Border," the new serial story that starts next week.

Rev. A. O. Stixrud attended the Methodist camp meeting at Desplains Monday.

George Webb left on Monday for Chicago for the purpose of undergoing an operation.

Mrs. Gus Schilke left Wednesday for Michigan City where she will attend the funeral of a cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Conrad and children and Ray Hangren spent Sunday with relatives at Highland Park.

The Misses Clara, Mae and Hattie Reynolds of Topeka, Kan., are visiting with relatives in Antioch and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and children of Chicago, were the guests of Antioch relatives a few days this week.

"Keith of the Border" is pronounced the best serial story ever published. It starts in next week's issue of the News.

Mrs. Rollo Schwartz and little daughter of Evanston, visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grimm, this week.

Don't forget the Epworth League Home Bakery Sale commencing at 10 o'clock on Saturday of each week in Powles Meat Market.

Leland Watson and Janette Wallace visited three days last week in Waukegan and Libertyville as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Welch.

Rev. August Menge was the guest of Rev. A. O. Stixrud and family over Sunday and occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

For Sale—Half interest in cider mill, including half interest in boiler, grinder, press, lot and building, and engine. Inquire of Ed. Palmer, Antioch, Ill., Box 252. 45 2w

Sam Binkley, who has been manager of Cedar Crest farm, owned by J. K. Deering, on Fox Lake road, leaves this week for West Frankfort, Ill., where he will manage a 300 acre farm owned by Mr. Deering.

The Ladies Aid society will meet in the basement of the M. C. church on Wednesday, Aug. 2. Supper will be served from 5 to 7. There will be home-made cakes for sale. Mrs. Nellie Ziegler, Secretary.

Otto Sponholtz of Genoa Junction, passed away on Sunday after a long illness caused by Bright's disease. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age and unmarried. He is survived by his father and mother and ten brothers and sisters, one of whom is Mrs. J. E. Sibley of this village. The funeral services which have been delayed pending the arrival of two sisters who reside in California will be held this (Thursday) afternoon.

SUBWAY SIR WALTER RALEIGH

Young Man Discovers Way to Conquer Raging Torrent in Station Entrance.

When the train pulled in the other night at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and Broadway, the passengers who alighted at the station thought for a moment they had been put off at Niagara instead, says the New York Times. The subway entrance there is at the foot of a goodly hill. The sewers couldn't carry off the thunderstorm fast enough, and down the grade the water of what seemed like 40 cloudbursts was pouring. Into the subway entrance it rippled and foamed and down the stairs in a beautiful series of cascades.

The residents of Washington Heights who were more anxious to get home than to gaze upon the damp loveliness of waterfalls began to think of ways and means of egress. Suddenly a man in brown silk socks and glossy tan shoes whisked off these articles of apparel, rolled up his trousers, stuffed his footgear in his pockets, seized the girl he was escorting, and made his way with her in his arms through the raging torrent and up the stairs to a waiting taxi. It happened in a minute, but soon various men on the platform were doing the same thing.

"Well," grunted the old, fat ticket chopper, "I've been at this same old stand ever since the station was opened, but this is the first time I've had a whole comic opera acted out with me in the best seat in the audience. The subway ain't such a dopy dump, after all."

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

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Nellie W. Ballou and hus et al to W M Brinkman Fox Island in sec 16, Grant twp w d \$ 7500 00

L A Burge and wf to Wm S Bellows 160 acres in S E 1 sec 14, Avon twp w d 16000 00

H S Taylor and wf to John Wilkinson Jr et al 4 acres on Crab Apple Island q c 2000 00

John O'Neil and wf et al to Vincent Davlin 40½ acres in secs 1 and 12, Cuba twp w d 2400 00

Amanda E Wightman and hus to J F Morse lot 3, blk 3, Palmers Add to Grayslake w d 400 00

Carrie L Turner to Mrs Kate W Renehan w 44 ft lot 7, blk 2, Hinesville w d 50 00

L W Brophy and wf to W M Brinkman S 20 ft lot 13, and N 15 ft lot 14, Brophys sub in sec 14, Grant twp w d 634 00

T W Brophy and wf to W M Brinkman part lot 1, Brophys sub in sec 10, Grant twp w d 1500 00

G H Burnette and wf to Sidney Wallace lots 23 and 24, blk 2, Burnetts Add Lake Villa w d 300 00

G H Burnette and wf et al to Hamke Meier lots 21 and 22, blk 5, Burnetts Add Lake Villa w d 300 00

Sarah M Woodward and hus to L F Brown lots 8 and 10 blk 25, Wrights Add Libertyville w d 700 00

W A Walrath and wf to Mary M Shaw lot 113 Shaws sub in sec 35, W Antioch twp q c 1 00

Mary M Shaw and hus to W B Walrath lot 112 Shaws sub in sec 25, West Antioch twp w d 1 00

CS Richards and wf to Victor Born lot in sec 36, W Antioch twp w d 1 00

SYSTEM THAT FAILED

MRS. JAY'S MEMORY IS NOT YET PERFECT.

Possibly Her Forgetfulness Has Been Remedied Somewhat, but Not Enough as Yet to Make Accuracy Quite Certain.

Mrs. Jay's husband says that the only flaw in the armor of that good lady's perfection is her memory. She is a charming woman, but she cannot remember things accurately, and especially those things which are not, after all, of larger import. If she is introduced to a Mrs. De Smythe it is a safe bet that before the afternoon is over she will address her as Mrs. De Jones, and men's names she cannot remember at all. She has tried hard to overcome this slight defect in her social make-up, and latterly, through the adoption of a memory system, has shown some signs of improvement, although Mrs. Jay says that it does not as yet quite work as accurately as he might desire. As an instance of this he says that, while spending a month at a southern resort in the early spring, Mrs. Jay became acquainted, during his absence in town, with a delightful little woman, to whom, upon Jay's return, she was very desirous of introducing him. Unfortunately, at the first opportunity that presented itself the good lady was utterly unable to remember her friend's name, and the chance was lost.

"You might inquire at the desk what her name is, and then we'll go right to her and I'll introduce you before I forget it," said Mrs. Jay. That evening, while the happy couple were arraying themselves for dinner, Jay remarked: "By the way, my dear, that lady's name is Woodman—W, double O, D, M, A, N—Woodman. Think you can remember that?" "Oh, yes, so it is," giggled Mrs. Jay. "Well, anyhow, I'll try my memory system on it. I'll think of the poem: 'Woodman, spare that ax.' 'Ax?' echoed Jay, with a roar of laughter. 'Ax? Why, my dear child, it isn't 'ax'—it's 'tree.' The line is: 'Woodman, spare that tree.'"

"O, yes, so it is," giggled Mrs. Jay. "Well, anyhow, it's 'Woodman,' and I shan't forget."

After dinner Jay spent a short time in the smoking room with his cigar, and about 9 o'clock entered the music room, where Mrs. Jay and Mrs. Woodman were sitting.

"Henry, dear," cried Mrs. Jay, beaming, as her husband entered, "come over here—I want you to meet my friend Mrs.—my friend Mrs. Ax."

There was an unheeded tableau at this point, which Jay says was a remarkable success, although he has no particular desire to see it a second time.—Harper's Weekly.

Just Like Giving Them Away

Only \$1.00

We are closing out all broken lots and single pairs of Shoes, Oxfords, Slippers and Pumps to make room for our fall goods. They must be gone by August 1st, and we are letting you have your choice at \$1.00 of shoes that have been selling from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Look Them Over in the Window

Women's vici kid blucher, medium heel, sizes 3 to 8 regular price.....	2.50	Dull kid oxford, cuban heel, all sizes Gordyean welt.....	3.00
Women's vici lace cuban heel, sizes 4, 4½ to 7 D regular.....	2.75	Women's gun metal pumps, strap, all sizes regular.....	2.50
Women's patent blucher cuban heel, sizes 4, 4½ to 5 C regular.....	3.00	All tan oxfords and pumps regardless of regular selling price.....	
Women's serge congress 6 to 7½ EE regular.....	1.25	All misses oxfords, slippers and pumps, regardless of regular selling price.....	
Women's kid congress 4½ to 6½ EE regular.....	1.25	All boy's elk shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ regular prices 1.50 to.....	1.75
Women's patent blucher oxfords 3 to 6 C regular.....	2.25	All boy's elk oxfords, 9 to 5½ regular.....	1.75
Women's tan suede pumps 2½ to 4½ E regular.....	2.50	All boy's tan oxfords, 2 to 5½ regular.....	2.00
Women's vici kid oxford low heel 5, 5½, 6 to 6½ E regular.....	1.65	All boy's patent colt oxfords, 2 to 5½ regular.....	2.00
Women's patent kid low heel oxford, sizes 5 to 6½ regular price.....	2.00	Men's tan oxfords, 5½ to 9½ regular.....	2.50
Women's Patent Gibson tie, Gordyean welt, all sizes.....	3.00	Men's tan oxfords, a few pairs regular.....	3.00
Women's patent pumps, strap, all sizes regular.....	2.50	Men's patent colt blucher, Gordyean welt sizes 6 to 10.....	3.50
		Men's gun metal blucher Gordyean welt, 6 to 7½ regular.....	3.00

Your Choice of Any of Above Listed Goods Only \$1.00

Besides these we have a few Men's Gunmetal and Patent Colt welts selling from \$3.50 to \$4.50 that we will make a special price on. This is the first real SALE we have ever run and we propose to make it a red letter one. We do not intend to carry odds and ends of old stock over from year to year.

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

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New Number 24 and 26 North Dearborn St.
118 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.
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hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
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FRANK HUBER, Sec'y
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
MABEL GRIMM, W. M.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

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BATTERSHALL'S JULY BARGAIN SALES

GROCERIES	GROCERIES	DRY GOODS
Kingsford Silver Gloss starch.....07	Bakers Chocolate per lb.....30	15c red figured percales, yd.....10
Kingsford Corn starch.....07	3 cans tomatoes.....25	7c & 8c standard prints, yd.....05
10 pkgs. Argo starch.....25	3 cans corn.....25	Apron gingham, yd.....06
10 bars Swift's Pride soap.....25	2 cans Pet corn.....25	12c silklines, yd.....08
6 bars Napha soap.....25	Full cream cheese per lb.....15	7 spools thread, coarse No.....25
8 bars Swift's white l'dry soap.....25	Ground pepper per lb.....20	3 cards safety pins.....05
7 bars Fairbanks tar soap.....25	Gold Flake baking powder lb.....15	Men's balbrigan underwear.....25
9 bars Lenox soap.....25	2 Yeast Foam or Magic yeast.....05	Mennen's talcum powder.....15
4 bottles A. B. stove polish.....25	2 lbs. tea siftings.....25	Colgate's talcum powder.....15
8 pkgs. Johnson wash powder.....25	Special blend tea for icing, lb.....50	Lyons tooth powder.....15
25c bottle St. Croix Maple syrup.....18	Salada tea, lb.....50	Mosquito netting, bolt.....45
	Royal baking powder, lb.....45	

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

THE ANTI-TARIFF TALE

ALDRICH SAYS HE DID NOT PROMISE TAFT'S AID IN LORIMER'S ELECTION.

HE WAS 'NOT OBJECTIONABLE'

Former Rhode Island Senator Refutes Much of the Evidence Given by the Chicago Lumberman Before Senate Investigating Committee.

Washington.—Former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island flatly contradicted at the Lorimer committee investigation the story given by Edward Hines of Chicago that Aldrich had asked him to urge Lorimer to become a senatorial candidate.

In substance, Aldrich's testimony was to the effect that Hines approached him and asked him what the administration thought of Lorimer, and Aldrich informed him that Lorimer was "not objectionable" to President Taft.

This is what former Senator Aldrich accomplished during his short appearance on the witness stand:

Denied that he sent for Edward Hines in the spring of 1901.

Denied that he asked Hines to see Congressman Lorimer and impress on him "that the administration was very anxious to have a Republican senator elected in Illinois as soon as possible."

Denied that he told Hines there were several important tariff schedules coming up in the senate for the passage of which it was very important to have every available republican vote.

Denied that he sent for Hines and asked him to accompany him to the White House to discuss the Illinois situation with the president.

Denied that he told Hines the president and he (Aldrich) thought Lorimer could be elected and again asked Hines to urge on Lorimer "the necessity of becoming a candidate and doing all he could to be elected at the earliest moment possible."

Denied that he sent any message whatever either to Lorimer or to Governor Deneen concerning the election.

Mr. Aldrich thought he had participated in three conversations with Hines.

Washington.—Revelations concerning the unusual interest shown in the election of a senator from Illinois by Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, now chairman of the finance committee; an admission that he invited Edward Hines to become active in the contest, and a suggestion that President Taft telegraphed Hines to get the Lorimer scandal "hushed up"—these were the developments of a day in the senatorial investigation into the election of Lorimer.

Senator Penrose had been casually mentioned by Hines in his testimony regarding the interest shown by the administration in Lorimer's election.

In his testimony Senator Penrose said that Hines' testimony about his interest in the election was substantially correct. He went further and said that he believed Hines was working only for the good of the Republican party.

Penrose told of Hines' great interest in the preparation of a lumber schedule in the tariff bill of 1909. He told of their first meeting, when Hines interviewed him about the schedule. They naturally fell to talking about the deadlock in Illinois.

"I probably urged Mr. Hines, as a citizen of Chicago, to use his best efforts to bring about a result. I was in favor of Mr. Lorimer's election. Mr. Hines reported to me continually as I met him in the tariff discussions. I rather think I invited his activities in the matter."

"I don't recall any one asking me to send a message to Illinois. It might have been, and I might have done it," admitted Penrose.

LORDS PASS THE VETO BILL

Measure Curtails Powers of Peers and Adds to Rights of House of Commons.

London.—The veto bill, which curtails largely the powers of the house of lords and adds immensely to the rights of the house of commons, was practically made a law. It passed its third reading in the house of lords after three hours' debate with the opposition of only a single peer. The victory was won in a rather curious way. The members of the house of commons threatened that if the lords did not accede to the new idea they, the commons, would appeal to the king and have 500 new peers created. Naturally there would be among the new ones many—a majority, indeed—who would support the commons and vote with them. This idea of "diluting the blood of the house of lords" horrified that august body.

Catch Alleged Counterfeiter. Hartford, Conn.—Secret service agents arrested Jesse Schroeder, charged with being the source of the supply of counterfeit bills which have been in evidence for some time in Ohio and Kentucky.

Missouri Educator Is Dead. Kansas City, Mo.—J. V. C. Karnes, a widely-known attorney and educational worker, died at his home in this city, aged seventy. For years he was a member of the board of curators of Missouri university.

Experience was against it; reason was against it; manifest destiny was against it; WICKERSHAM, culture of the opposition SYSTEM, 3 Nitable, Time

Suggests Body Similar to Interstate Commission to Regulate Corporations.

Duluth, Minn.—Attorney General Wickersham, speaking before the Minnesota Bar association here, advocated a federal commission for the regulation of corporations in the same way as the interstate commerce board now curbs the railroads.

The cabinet member declared also that the duty of fixing prices of commodities might devolve upon this commission, though he expressed some doubt of the practicability of this phase of the plan.

The law of supply and demand, Mr. Wickersham said, no longer controls prices in the United States. For years, he said, the prices in all the great staple industries have been fixed by agreement between the principal producers and not by a normal play of free competition.

An interstate commission, the attorney general added, would prevent violations of the anti-trust laws and aid business men to maintain a continued status of harmony with the requirements of the statutes.

"That further regulation of corporations carrying on commerce among the states may be necessary," he said, "is coming to be a matter of current comment. It has been openly advocated recently by representatives of some of the largest combinations of capital, probably as a means of salvation and to preserve under government supervision great organizations whose continued existence is menaced by the recent interpretation of the Sherman act, the disintegration of which would be attended with heavy loss. To such it is a case of 'any port in a shipwreck.' Better continued cooperative life, even under a powerful master, than disseminated properties and segregated activities without constant government supervision."

BOSTON INVADDED BY CHOLERA

Woman Succumbs to Disease Which Is Traced to Sailors Taken as Lodgers—Men Disappear.

Boston.—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the dread disease here after being taken ill disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to a statement given out officially by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamassino Mastrodonico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallipoli island.

Mrs. Mastrodonico took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port.

The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to locate them.

The children of Mrs. Mastrodonico are under observation at the quarantine station and the board has already begun the work of examining the many persons who may have come into contact with the dead woman.

Her house in the congested Italian district of the city will be thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken to protect the 25 families, including some half a hundred children, who also live there. Mrs. Mastrodonico, until she was isolated, was attended constantly by her daughter, Mary, who slept with her.

LEWIS STRANG IS KILLED

Noted Auto Driver Crushed to Death in Attempting to Avoid a Wagon.

Blue Rivers, Wis.—Louis Strang, the noted automobile race driver, was instantly killed near here, when, in an endeavor to avoid a wagon his automobile careened and went crashing over a high embankment.

Strang was driver of a car carrying the technical committee of the annual endurance tour of the Wisconsin Automobile association.

In the car with Strang were three other passengers, including Joe Jaggerberger, also a driver of Case cars, and Lester Clark of Richland Center, Wis. The name of the other passenger has not been learned. Strang did not jump, but remained at the wheel and was crushed to death in the fall of thirty feet.

MORE PROOF OF MINE BLAST

Superstructure of the Maine Blown Upward Gives Further Support to Outer Explosion Theory.

Havana.—The remains of four of the Maine's crew were found crushed amidships beneath the superstructure that had been thrown up forward. It is more and more apparent that the Maine was blown up by an exterior explosion.

Alexandra Still Mourning. London.—Queen Mother Alexandra has let it become known to her friends that she intends to prolong her period of mourning. She will not participate in any other gayeties, for some months to come.

Dreams, Falls Four Stories. New York.—While dreaming he was witnessing a prize fight, Dennis O'Meara, an express driver, rolled from his bed out of an open window, and fell four stories. O'Meara was badly bruised, but not otherwise hurt.

MOTHER EARTH A-SOL-TED



PACT BILL PASSED

TAFT RECIPROCITY MEASURE CARRIED BY SENATE BY VOTE OF 53 TO 27.

WILL BECOME LAW JULY 26

Amendments That Encumbered Canada Pact Quickly Swept Aside When Time Comes for Decisive Action—Party Lines Are Wiped Out.

Washington.—The Canadian reciprocity bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 53 ayes and 27 nays, and the business for which congress was assembled in extraordinary session was concluded.

President Taft did not receive the measure for signature before leaving for Beverly as the house had adjourned before the senate took the final vote, and the engrossment of the bill must take place while the branch in which it originated is in session. The house does not meet again until July 26, when the final formalities will take place.

Every amendment was voted down by a larger majority than that by which the original bill finally carried—in all cases where a roll call was had. On the final passage 21 Republicans voted for the bill and 24 against, 32 Democrats for it and 3 against.

The only significant thing as to votes on the various amendments was the practically unanimous disposition on the part of friends of the reciprocity measure not to allow anything to mar the agreement entered into between executive officials of the Canadian and United States governments.

Most of the votes on amendments on which there were roll calls ran about 16 to 64. The highest votes obtained in favor of any amendments were those on the Nelson cattle and farm products proposition and the McCumber scheme to prevent elimination of the duties on grain in bond. The former was defeated 23 to 53 and the latter 21 to 54.

No big crowds filled the galleries when the end came, but there were many members of the house on the floor as the finish approached. There was no oratory—just a series of roll calls, which brought the main issue to a vote.

Ottawa, Ont.—The favorable action by the United States senate on the reciprocity agreement puts the government in a somewhat stronger position, but it is conceded that it will not prove a factor in breaking the present deadlock on the question in the Canadian commons. The leaders of the opposition profess to see no change in the situation and assert that they will continue the filibuster against a measure which, they claim, is the entering wedge looking to dissolution of Canada's ties with the mother country.

Under parliamentary rules the majority cannot force closure on a question of this kind. The opposition can delay a vote indefinitely by providing speakers to continue debate.

A dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country in a general election with reciprocity as the issue is the only course left to the government, and it is expected that Premier Laurier will take advantage of the first opportunity within a fortnight. The new parliament would be able to enact the agreement before the first of the year.

Pays \$22,500 for Pitcher. Minneapolis, Minn.—Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club of the National league, has purchased Marty O'Toole, St. Paul's sensational spitball pitcher, for \$22,500, the highest price ever paid for a ball player in the history of organized baseball.

Andrew Johnson's Aid Dead. Nashville, Tenn.—Edmund Cooper, secretary to President Andrew Johnson, is dead at the age of ninety at his home in Shelbyville, Tenn.

VETERANS HEAR TAFT

PRESIDENT TALKS PEACE TO BLUE AND GRAY.

Announces Arbitration Treaties With France and Great Britain Will Be Signed Within Ten Days.

Manassas, Va. — President Taft in addressing several thousand Union and Confederate veterans made a vigorous plea for international peace and was applauded and cheered most heartily.

The president declared that a general arbitration treaty both with Great Britain and with France probably would be signed within the next ten days. He added that he hoped within the next few days to announce that three other great powers would enter into similar agreements with the United States. He did not go so far as to indicate the nations that he had in mind, but it was generally believed that he referred to Germany, Italy and the Netherlands. Japan ultimately may come into the far-reaching peace pact, but the negotiations with the empire as yet are said to be merely tentative.

President Taft reached Manassas after a tempestuous trip. It was so strenuous that the presidential party abandoned their motor cars here and returned to the capital by train. Mr. Taft laughingly likened his troubles in getting to Bull Run to those that some folks 50 years ago had in getting away.

"I brought some senators and representatives down with me from Washington," he said, "and because of the exigencies of the road and the storm and strife of the elements we came far more slowly than some senators and representatives who came down here half a century ago went back."

WALL PAPER MEN INDICTED

Members of Alleged Trust Are Accused of Violating Sherman Law in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Four indictments were returned by the federal grand jury, which has been investigating an alleged wall paper trust. The indictments charge conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman law.

The indicted persons are officials of wall paper jobbing houses. They are: J. B. Pearce, president of the J. B. Pearce Wall Paper company of Cleveland; Norton Newcomb of St. Louis, Edward E. Maxwell of Chicago and C. C. Aler of Columbus, O. Bond was fixed at \$5,000 in each case.

The specific charge against the indicted men is that they met in Cleveland May 30, 1910, and after a secret session, notified wall paper manufacturers of the country that if they sold wall paper to 5 and 10 cent stores the jobbers would boycott them.

GATES' FRIENDS ARE HOPEFUL

Stricken Financier Is More Than Holding His Own, and Complete Recovery Is Looked For.

Paris.—Although the condition of John W. Gates is still critical, he continues to make slight gains.

Doctor Gros, after his second visit to the patient said while it would be several days before the physicians could say definitely that Mr. Gates was out of danger, his condition at present justified confident hopes for his recovery.

Denies Ambassador Will Resign. London.—The foreign office denied a report cabled from the United States that James Bryce contemplates retiring from his post as British ambassador at Washington, following the conclusion of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

Thirty-Seven Massacred. Livingstone, Rhodesia.—German District Commissioner Von Frenkenberg, two white sergeants, 14 police and 20 carriers have been massacred by the Okavango tribe of Bechuanaland.

REVEALS STEEL RING

CONGRESSIONAL PROBES GET DATA FINING COMPANIES BREAKING LAWS.

FINES \$1,000 FOR VIOLATORS

Chairman Stanley Places on Record the 1900 Agreement—Firms Were Required to Give Monthly Statement.

Washington.—Congressman Stanley's expected sensation in the investigation of the steel trust was sprung in the form of an alleged agreement entered into in November, 1900, by eleven steel companies to cooperate for their mutual interest and to form an organization known as "The Steel Plate Association of the United States."

No sooner had the committee met than Chairman Stanley put into the records a copy of the alleged agreement. It first came to light through Eugene Bonnewell, an attorney, and F. B. Kauffman, a job printer, both of Wayne, Pa., who acquainted Chairman Stanley of their information.

Any steel company violating the terms of the agreement, it is asserted, laid itself liable to heavy penalties and fines of as much as \$1,000 have been imposed. Each firm was required to make monthly sworn statements relating to shipments, rolling production, etc., and any member who shipped more than his apportioned amount was required to pay a fine on each pound of such excess, the money collected being divided among the members who did not ship up to their allotted share.

Section 9 of the agreement, reads: "All sales between parties to these agreements shall be at full prices, as provided in agreement B and all shipments shall be reported by the manufacturer, on which a pool tax will be charged the same as outside parties, the purchaser also to report shipments of all such materials so bought, for which they shall claim and receive credit."

Richard Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel corporation, protested against the introduction of copy of the agreement because it was not signed and because the date as given was one year in advance of the formation of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Lindabury said that there was no such agreement in the files of the steel corporation and he denied all knowledge of it, but the copy of the agreement as read was placed in the committee's report.

COMMONS IN WILD DISORDER

Premier Is Howled Down When He Attempts to Obtain Consideration of Veto Bill.

London.—Scenes of wild disorder marked the session of the house of commons. Half a dozen times the premier arose to move consideration of the lords' amendments to the parliamentary bill and each time he was howled down by a din so terrific that the speaker had difficulty in making himself heard as he appealed to both sides to observe parliamentary decorum.

After trying for three-quarters of an hour to get a hearing and finding himself unable to prevail against the uproar, Premier Asquith cut short his projected speech and amid a hubbub declared that if the lords would not consent to restore the veto bill, even with reasonable amendments, to substantially its original form, the government would be compelled to invoke the exercise of the royal prerogative for the creation of new peers.

Unable to restore order Speaker Lowther declared the sitting suspended.

ROADS MUST CUT WEST RATES

Interstate Commission Issues Sweeping Order Affecting All Freight Charges Between Coasts.

Washington.—Decisions of far-reaching importance were announced by the interstate commerce commission. They affect directly all freight rates between the Atlantic ocean and the Pacific coast. Particularly, they affect the rates in the territory lying between Denver and Pacific coast points.

By the opinions handed down the commission has attempted to arrive at a definite relation of the rates to the non-competitive points as compared with those to the coast, and has laid down the extent to which the rates to interior points may exceed the coast rates.

In all the cases decided the carriers are given until October 15 to file tariffs with the commission, constructed in accordance with the views set forth in the opinions.

The net result of the decisions will be to give lower rates on all west-bound transcontinental traffic to cities in the inter-rocky mountain territory.

Wickersham In Denial. Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham branded as falsehoods the charges of Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, that the attorney general had "shielded Alaskan criminals," and had allowed the statute of limitations to run in an alleged coal contract fraud case.

Last Survivor of Seminole War Dead. Chattanooga, Tenn.—W. F. M. Rice, ninety-seven, the only survivor of the Seminole war, is dead of old age at Flint Springs, Tenn.

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That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



MISANTHROPIC.



"That's Rev. Dr. Thirdly. He shows you the way to Paradise."

"Yes. I understand that many a poor, unhappy man was married by him."

Rifle for Under Water Action.

When he is working in water infested by sharks and other sea monsters likely to do him harm, the diver has at present to rely for his safety on the use of the knife, or, failing that, on a quick return to the surface. Now comes the invention of Captain Grobl, a German diving instructor, who has constructed a rifle which can be fired under water, and is designed for the better arming of the diver. The most remarkable thing about this is that it fires, not bullets, but water, which is propelled with such force that it has an extraordinary power of penetration. Indeed, the inventor himself has pierced armor plate of medium thickness with the water jet from his weapon. The rifle has a stout barrel and is loaded with a cartridge cased in India rubber.

Another Pressing Need.

It's well enough to devote a lot of time and a good deal of prize money to the composition of a National anthem, but what's the matter with giving us a National wedding march, too?

Must we be forever indebted to the marches of an erratic Bayarian and a visionary Deutscher?

Here's an opportunity for ambitious native composers.

Think of the pride that would follow such an announcement as this: "The happy pair passed down the aisle to the pulsating strains of Bolivar P. Gibson's exquisite 'Marche Nuptiale!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The difficulty of knowing what not to say is knowing when not to say it.

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excel Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

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Influence of Money in Capital Clubs



Money and influence in the gilded throng is the test which Washington now applies to every ambitious public man and his wife. The clubs are ruled by money, and men who have balked the political or financial schemes of those who are high in Washington clubdom are punished if they seek the companionship in clubs such as they would obtain in their home cities.

The president and his wife will be courteous. They will follow the traditions, and will ask them to the functions decreed by a century of observance. But except to visit among those whom their husband's rank makes a natural alliance, they need not hope for amenity from the real leaders of Washington, the wealthy women whose palaces are clustered up and down 16th street and Massachusetts avenue and about Dupont circle.

Government to Wipe Out Moro Pirates

Instead of sailing boldly forth in fleets of outrigger boats, after the old-time style, with a force numbering hundreds of armed and intrepid warriors, the Moro pirate of today establishes headquarters on some small island, and therefrom as a base of operations conducts furtive raids. If successful, he becomes bolder, and

Then, with his load of loot, he does not return to the place from which he started, but seeks another island where, with his comrades, he remains until they have eaten up or otherwise disposed of the proceeds of the expedition. Meanwhile to hunt down the piratical band is much like looking for a needle in a haystack, for the Philippine group comprises many thousands of little islands, which toward the south are scattered all the way from Sulu to within sight of Borneo.

Committee Is to Sift Indian Charges



Where do the millions appropriate

Uncle Sam Issues a Million Patents

The first strictly American invention to receive a patent from the original United States patent office was the cotton gin. The patent was issued March 14, 1794, to Eli Whitney. The number of the Whitney patent was 1,339, preserved. Neither was the number

June 16, 1844, acknowledged his invention of the process of the vulcanization of India rubber. The basic patent of the pneumatic air brake was issued to George W. Westinghouse April 13, 1869. It bore serial number 88,929.

World's Pearls *from* the Mississippi Valley



For some mysterious reason the pearl fisheries of the far east are declining in importance. The seasoned expert divers of the Persian gulf are still dipping into hot seas and gulfs of Asia, but the finds become less valuable every year. The pearl buyers of Europe long since turned to America for pearls that are loved of women.

One summer afternoon a party of fishermen on the Wabash river were fishing in an unfrequented part of the river. Their luck was anything but good, and one or two of the party began to playfully open a few mussels that the low stage of the river had bared. One of the party was tearing open the shells in a listless sort of way. He felt something rough and hard in the tissues of the hard dead mussel. He squeezed it through the clammy flesh and a beautiful pear-shaped pearl dropped through his fingers. Two more pearls—smaller, but still valuable enough to bring \$100 each—were found in the same stranded group of mussels. The pear-shaped pearl sold for \$1,200 by the time half a dozen frenzied buyers were through bidding upon it.

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AT THE BOARDING HOUSE.



"Who is that man," asked the new boarder, "who is making such a fuss because he has swallowed a fish bone?"

"That's the sword swallower at the dime museum around the corner."

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FIVE FOOT Timothy on gently undulating cloam land, come while you can see it. Unimproved \$10.00. Improved at bargain prices. F. W. Mitchell, immigration agent, Soo Railway Co., Ogema, W.

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Is The Stomach*

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-bulker and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are purchased on its veritable "Isle of No Relationship with Secret Formulations." Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in the school of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of KNOWN COMPOSITION. ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

